Newport Mercury.

HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

SEASON OF 1889.

Notice Extraordinary.

The proprietor of the MERCURY, in order to give all a chance to subscribe for a good family paper, will furnish the MERCURY for the coming three months FREE to all new subscribers for the year 1889. That is, we will send the MERCURY for the remainder of the year 1888 and all of 1889, for TWO DOLLARS, the price of a single year's subscription. We will also continue the liberal arrangements we have carried out for several years past, and furnish a second copy of the MERCURY to any old or new subscriber to send to an absent friend from now until January 1, 1890, for one dollar and fifty cents, and we will pay the postage. There is no better way to remember an absent son, daughter or other relatives than by sending them the MERCURY and thus reminding them of you every week in the year. These generous offers should be availed of at once in order to get the full benefit of the free numbers.

Local Matters.

Unity Club.

The Unity Club, for one evening, dropped their regular study subjects and instead of a public lecture as proposed in their printed programme, substituted a miscellaneous literary meeting on Tuesday, the 18th instant. The idea was well carried out and proved a very agreeable variety. The proceedings consisted of a short paper by Miss E. H. Swinburne, narrating her experiences in a visit to Bermuda Islands a few years ago; a brief sketch by Mr. Clarence A. Carr on the great citadel and historical treasury embraced in the celebrated "Kremlin" of Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia; and several extracts from authors of note. These selections were from Sir John Lubbock, Sidney Lanier, Robert Buchanan, and "Susan Coolidge" the *nom de plume* of our respected and esteemed Newport resident, Miss Woolsey, of Rhode Island avenue. The readers of these literary specimens were Miss Julia Pitman, Miss Ella Peckham, Miss Annie Smith and Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Jr. Mr. Charles D. Müeller and Dr. Gillette spoke effectively on two of the subjects. Mrs. Joseph L. Bush contributed to the enjoyment by piano-forte playing of two pieces. Altogether a most agreeable evening was passed; two ends having been attained, namely, the judicious direction of the members' thoughts to authors who had not before been discussed at any meeting, and the enlistment in active service of several new members who had not before appeared as either readers or writers.

Mrs. Sarah Tillinghast Hammond died at the residence of her brother, Major Henry Bull, in Middletown, on Tuesday, at the advanced age of 79 years. She was the widow of William G. Hammond, a prominent citizen of Newport, and mother of Prof. W. G. Hammond, at present Dean of the St. Louis Law School, and Mr. Geo. T. Hammond, a former publisher of the Newport Daily News. Her funeral was solemnized Thursday afternoon from the residence of her brother.

On the 5th page of this paper will be found a double-column advertisement which should be read by the heads of every family on the island. It is the holiday announcement of the Newport One Price Clothing Company and offers many suggestions to Christmas purchasers which, if followed, will undoubtedly prove profitable. The company's headquarters is at 208 Thames street.

Mr. Geo. H. Palmer, who has carried on the boot and shoe business for many years at 169 Thames street, died at his residence Thursday morning after a long illness. He was a member of Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum, and Chas. E. Lawton Post, G. A. R.

Easton's pond is said to be in excellent condition for skating.

THE MERRY CHRISTMASTIDE.

Its Observance in Newport to be Full and Appropriate.

Christmas, the great religious festival of the year, will be observed much as usual in Newport. The public schools have closed for the week and absent sons and daughters are returning to make complete the family circle. Tuesday, Christmas day, religious services will be held at most of the churches and festivals for the various Sunday schools have been arranged for different evenings during the holiday season. That the old-established custom of exchanging presents will be adhered to is shown by the brisk trade which our merchants have been enjoying for the past several days, and the old as well as the young are looking forward to a week of feasting and pleasure.

A Christmas tree, with the usual Christmas services, will be held at Channing Memorial church Christmas Eve, to be followed on Christmas day, by a tree for the poor.

The Sunday school of the Second Baptist church, on North Baptist street, will have a concert and tree on Christmas night in the vestry.

The annual Christmas festival of St. George's church and Sunday school will take place next Wednesday evening in the Sunday school rooms and a most interesting programme has been arranged.

Emmanuel Church's entertainment will be given on Thursday evening, in the new Sunday school apartments which are to be beautifully decorated for the occasion. The exercises will be about the same as usual at this season.

The services at the United Congregational church to-morrow morning will be appropriate to Christmas Sunday in Scripture reading, music and sermon. In the evening there will be a Sunday School praise service in the audience room of the church at 6.30 in which the congregation and choir will join under the direction of the superintendent of the school. During the day and evening the choir will sing:

"While all things were in quiet silence,"	G. A. Macfarren.
Te Deum B Minor,	D. Buck.
"As with gladness men of old,"	F. G. Iloley.
"Brightest and best of the sons,"	D. Buck.

On Friday evening the Sunday school of this church will hold its annual Christmas festival in the chapel on Pelham street.

At Grace chapel, the First Presbyterian church, the Sunday school will have a Christmas tree with appropriate exercises on Thursday evening.

The Sunday school of the First M. E. church, on Marlboro' street, will observe the occasion with a literary and musical entertainment Wednesday evening.

At St. Mary's there will be high mass at 5 and 10.30 A. M., Tuesday, with the following musical programme:—

Entee	Jerusalem	Verdi
Adeste Fidelis		Novello
St. Clair's Mass in G.		
Offertory	While Shepherds Watch	
Sortie		Meyerbeer

Vespers at 7.30.

Generalis Vespers and Magnificat	
Alma Redemptoris	
O Salutaris (Trio)	Werner
Tantum Ergo	Horst
Entree	Batiste
Sortie	Gung'l

Prof. F. H. Fredericks, organist and director.

Christmas will be observed at the Thames street M. E. church on Sunday with suitable services. "Looking for a Savior" will be the subject of the morning sermon. The evening subject will be "The Babe of Bethlehem." A special musical service has been arranged for the evening as follows:—

Prelude	Grande Offertoire de Noel	Thayer
Anthem	While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks	Leslie
Hymn	Angels from the realms of Glory	
Response	God of Love Who gave Thy Son	Cooke
Offertory	Rigandon	Patterson
Anthem	Glory to the new born King	Jacobs
Hymn	Joy to the World	
Postlude	Verset	Batiste

On Tuesday evening a concert exercise entitled "Our Saviour King" will be given in the church by the Sunday School assisted by the choir. A feature which will take the place of the Christmas tree will be the giving of useful articles or cash to be distributed by a committee, among the needy. Refreshments for the members of the school will be furnished in the chapel after the public exercises.

Miss Atkinson, the teacher of the Kindergarten at the Cranston street building, gave her pupils a delightful entertainment yesterday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The little ones recited pieces, played games, etc., and received Christmas presents.

The Sunday School of the first Baptist church will have a tree and Christmas festival in the church vestry Wednesday evening.

The annual entertainment of Trinity church Sunday School will take place in Masonic Temple on Friday evening of next week, and, as usual, will be an elaborate affair.

The Flower Mission will make its usual visits among the poor and sick to-day and distribute Christmas gifts and good cheer everywhere.

The inmates of the Children's Home will be treated to a Christmas dinner on Tuesday, and Wednesday evening they will have a tree and festival. For these entertainments, Mrs. J. W. Auchincloss, Mrs. Lilly Barret and Mr. J. J. Van Alen have made most generous donations.

THE BERRY PICKERS.

An Entertainment for the Benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Fund.

The members of Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., have arranged to present at the Opera House, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, the operetta of the Berry Pickers, the proceeds to go to the fund for the erection of a soldiers and sailors' monument. In addition to the musical performances, there will be each night an exhibition drill by a company of zouaves in full uniform, under Captain Geo. C. Shaw, which, of itself, will be well worth the price of admission. The operetta, which will be under the direction of Prof. Aug. French, is designed to illustrate scenes in country life. In the songs and choruses which the younger members of the company sing, the lessons of kindness to associates, and sympathy with those who are unfortunate are dwelt upon. The conversations are such as are often heard in the berry pasture. A company of young people, while picking berries, meet two girls whose home is saddened by sickness, and the supposed loss of their father at sea. Interesting their friends in behalf of the unfortunate family, the young people are enabled to place them in a more comfortable home, and in more favorable circumstances, when to the surprise of every one, the father returns. The programme is as follows:

ACT I.

Scene 1. Opens with semi-choruses of boys and girls with pails and baskets on their way to the pasture.
Scene 2. Represents them picking berries, chasing butterflies, hunting bird's nests, crowning small girls with wreaths &c.
Scene 3. All at lunch, with many jolly songs.
Scene 4. Sailor's children discovered and taken in charge of by berry-pickers.
Scene 5. Thunder storm. Great alarm of Sailor's wife, looking for her children. Hearing their voices in the distance, she takes heart, and sings for joy.
Scene 6. All homeward bound, when they meet friends with songs and responses. Good night Hymn.

ACT II.

Scene 1. An interval of three weeks elapsed. "Good Morning" by semi-chorus of Boys. All pass to berry-pasture.
Scene 2. Children conveying gifts to Sailor's family, then start off to Gipsy Camp.
Scene 3. Gipsy Camp, with songs by Fortune teller, Basket maker and Horse Jockey.
Scene 4. Roadside, Sailors return.
Scene 5. Songs by Queen of Flowers and flower girls.
Finale with grand tableaux of 70 persons.

The Half-Hour Club.

The meeting of the Club for organization was held at the school committee room Tuesday afternoon. There was a goodly number present. Mr. Littlefield presided. It was unanimously voted to go on with the meetings this year and make the Club as valuable an institution as possible. The following officers were then chosen:

President—Geo. A. Littlefield.
Vice President—John P. Sanborn.
Secretary—Miss Lizzie Hammett.
Treasurer—Miss Sarah Fales.
Directors—Miss Hattie French, Miss Hattie Saunders, Col. F. G. Harris and Mr. S. W. Marsh.

It was voted to hold the first meeting on Tuesday evening January 1st, at which time the Secretary, Miss Lizzie Hammett, will prepare an article on Shakespeare's historical plays Henry IV. and V., and portions of the play will be read by members of the Club. The programme for the winter's work will be a varied one. It will be the aim of the committee to make it an interesting as well as an instructive one.

A Handsome Volume.

A beautiful holiday volume, entitled "The Presidents of the United States," has come to us bearing the imprint of J. A. & R. A. Reid, of Providence. It is a short and readable sketch of each of the Presidents of the United States from Washington to Cleveland, with a fine illustration of each. The author of this very interesting as well as useful volume is our old friend, the Rev. Henry W. Rugg, D. D., of Providence, who is a writer of much ability, and the short life which he has given us of each of the rulers of this great nation he has made so readable as to charm both young and old. The book is printed on heavy paper, handsomely bound, gilt edged, and makes a very pretty gift book for Christmas. It will be an ornament for any library.

Mr. Albert P. Fairbanks, of Boston, has had erected in the Island Cemetery a handsome monument to the memory of his late wife, Mabel L., who was daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles B. Marsh of this city. The monument is of Quincy granite, in unique design and measures eight feet in length by five in width and eight in height. Its weight is about 22½ tons. It has three bases and elegantly polished columns form the four corners of the die and support the cap. Upon one end of the die is a cross and upon the other an anchor, both pieces being beautifully polished. It is a handsome structure and forms one of the most attractive monuments in our cemetery. It was built by C. H. Hardwick & Son of Quincy, Mass.

The severe storm of Monday and Monday night drew many visitors to the beach on Tuesday, and these who reached there early saw a grand sight. The tide was unusually high and the heavy surf rolled clear across the road.

Wednesday being the twenty-first anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund J. Tanner, they were given a surprise visit by some of their many friends and relatives in the evening, and a merry time was enjoyed.

Real Estate Sales.

Eliza Hurton, guardian, has sold the right title and interest of her wards, Annie and Johanna Hurton, in and to 3300 square feet of land with buildings on Dixon Lane and an open court, to William A. Hurton, for $1, etc.

Hurbert W. Warren and wife, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Annie Louise Brownell of New Britain, Conn., and James S. Brownell of Waterbury, Conn., have sold a one undivided third part of the estate on Willow and Second streets in this city, containing 10,000 square feet of land and buildings, to Thomas B. Brownell of Warren and William S. Brownell of this city, for $1, etc.

The Smith-Bailey heirs have sold about 25,000 square feet of land on Wheatland avenue to W. K. Vanderbilt, for $1, etc.

James Coyle has sold about 2610 square feet of land on the south side of Simmons street to J. A. C. Stacy, for $1, etc.

Evelina Crowell has sold about 6160 square feet of land, with buildings, on Broadway and Everett street to Benj. T. Easterbrooks for $1, etc.

The "Cozzens" house and grounds on Whitfield Court have been sold by A. O'D. Taylor, on behalf of the Hon. T. Mumford Seabury, for $7000, to Wm. C. Dring, who takes immediate possession.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Sunday morning 9.30 meeting at Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church. Services at 5 o'clock in the Association Hall.

A Gymnasium class is making preparations for an exhibition to be given at the members reception, Jan. 17, 1889.

At a meeting of the Foot Ball Team, it was voted to organize a Foot Ball club. Gen. Secretary Gibson was chosen president, Marshall Hall, Secretary, and C. O. Heidler treasurer, and a committee composed of Dr. Engs, G. H. Reynolds, jr., and H. G. Meka, was chosen to draft a constitution. C. O. Heidler resigned as captain of the present team and at the next meeting a new captain will be elected and a constitution adopted.

Christmas Excursions.

Excursion tickets will be placed on sale in Newport, by the Old Colony Railroad on Christmas Day, good upon any passenger train of that day, from Newport to Fall River and Providence and return, the rate for these tickets being half fare between Newport and the points named above. An opportunity will be thus afforded for an outing upon that holiday, which commends itself to the consideration and appreciation of all Newport citizens. The old Colony Railroad management thus greets its patrons of this vicinity, and not only wishes, but practically assists in securing for each and every one "A Merry Christmas!"

Mr. J. E. Seabury has one of the largest and best selected stocks of ready-made clothing to be found in the city and his prices will compare favorably with those of any house in the state. He also has a complete line of ladies' cloaks and wraps and fur goods, from which handsome and appropriate Christmas presents may be selected. His gentlemen's furnishing goods department is also complete, and anything that a gentleman could need or desire is sure to be found at 218 and 220 Thames street.

Mr. Joseph Haire is making extensive alterations to his recent purchase, the Stephen M. Stedman building, on Spring and Church streets. After droping the lower floor to a level with the street, he will partition the first story into three good sized stores. The south store will be fitted up for his own business, the second story, immediately over this store, to be used by him for a workshop. The remainder of the second story of the building will be made into a convenient tenement.

The ten-year-old son of Mr. Robert M. Pike had a narrow escape from serious injury the other day. He was on the third floor of a house in course of construction by his father and fell to the lower floor. The fall was considerably broken by the intervening floor and his injuries were but slight.

Mr. Joseph Haire of this city has the contract for all the plumbing in the $70,000 residence now being built for Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer, nee Havemeyer, at their home in New Jersey. All the plumbing material used in the building is imported and of the most expensive kind.

Mr. J. H. Cottrell's store, 144 Thames street, always attractive to lovers of well-fitting, durable shoes, is just now made especially inviting by an immense display of Christmas slippers for ladies, gentlemen and children. They are in all sizes and colorings and are handsome and cheap.

The old-established and universally popular boot and shoe house of Hon. T. Mumford Seabury, at the corner of Thames and Church streets, is making a special attraction for the holidays of its slipper department and should be visited by all in search of Christmas presents.

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

A Long Ride—The Great Northern Pacific Railroad—Tacoma and its Surroundings—A Rapidly Growing City—The Foreign Trade of the Pacific Coast—Newporters at Tacoma—The Great Wealth of Washington Territory.

It was long after dark when our train drew up at the station in Tacoma, the terminus of the Cascade Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad. From Duluth at the head of Lake Superior to Tacoma on Puget sound is almost 2000 miles. These are the two termini of this great transcontinental line, which with its numerous branches forms the greatest railroad corporation in the United States. Between these two far distant points lie one great state and four great territories which will soon be states themselves. No road in the world passes through a richer country or one capable of developing more diversified interests. A few years hence the entire line will teem with numerous great cities and flourishing villages, for the country is capable of supporting many millions of people. Tacoma, the site selected by the Northern Pacific Road for the western terminus, is situated on Commencement Bay at the head of Puget Sound, which of itself is a great inland sea extending nearly 200 miles from the ocean and covering an area of 2000 square miles, with shores so remarkably bold that at almost any point in its 1600 miles of shore line a ship's side would touch the shore before her keel would touch the bottom.

When we entered the hotel at this far away metropolis of the great West the first man to greet us was Gen. Geo. Lewis Gower, formerly of Providence, and well-known to many of our Newport people. He expects to make his future home in Washington Territory and is very enthusiastic over the brilliant prospects of his new home. Through his guidance we were able to do up Tacoma in a thorough manner during our stay.

The rapidity with which they build towns in some portions of the West can hardly be realized by the dwellers in the old and long settled East, and the statistics in regard to the growth of this town are as marvelous as those of the early growth of Chicago, or St. Paul, or Minneapolis, or any of the great cities of the continent. In 1880 Tacoma had 750 inhabitants. In 1886 its population was 7,007; in December 1887 it had 12,-215 people, and when we were there in September 1888, its enthusiastic citizens claimed twenty-five thousand as the lowest limit. If we should discount that by about five thousand we should probably get nearer the reality and at the same time show a marvelous growth in the last eight years. The growth of the city in wealth has fully kept pace with its population. In 1880 the assessed value of the property was only about $500,000, in 1888 it is over eight millions. Its streets are well laid out and many of them graded. Its stores are handsome granite and brick blocks, and many of its private residences would do credit to our Eastern cities. Water and gas works are in operation; also electric lights. It has over a dozen saw mills, one of them being the largest in the Northwest, with the capacity of 400,000 feet per day. Its railroad shops have a complete plant for building all kinds of cars and machinery. In addition to the foregoing, there are two foundries, a furniture factory, three large sash and door factories, a flouring mill, fish cannery, shingle mill, pottery, tub and bucket factory, carriage factory, ship yard, and brick yards. There are also a number of small factories. These industries give employment to a large number of men. Tacoma is also a wool depot. The completion of the Cascade Division insures Tacoma becoming one of the largest grain shipping ports on the Pacific Coast, it being 150 miles shorter to tide water than by the Columbia River route. The lumber shipments from Puget Sound to foreign points in 1887 amounted to 71,693,223 feet, valued at $1,003,186. Three hundred and seventy seven cargoes of lumber were sent in American vessels to coastwise points, amounting to 257,669,-428 feet, valued at $3,349,957.

The harbor of Puget Sound is the finest in the world. Vessels of the largest tonnage can come in from the Pacific Ocean without a pilot, and all the vessels afloat could be safely anchored in this great inland ocean at one time. One of the chief sources of Tacoma prosperity is its great shipping interests. While we were there there were over sixty ships mostly for foreign ports loading at Tacoma, and some of the smaller places on the Sound.—Though the bulk of them were at Tacoma. These were loading with wheat for Liverpool, Cork and London; with lumber for Buenos Ayres, Shanghai, Melbourne, Honolulu, London, Sidney, San Francisco, and other foreign and domestic ports; and with coal mostly for San Francisco. The total tonnage of the vessels loading at that date was 65,000 tons which shows the gigantic shipping interests of this region. On the Monday before we left the ship Republic arrived with 28,000 packages of tea on board, direct from Japan, consigned to Eastern merchants. It sailed from Yokahoma just thirty-one days before. The Republic reported two other ships loaded with tea on the way. This tea is brought East over the Northern Pacific road. The future trade of Tacoma with foreign ports will be immense. One of the finest of the public buildings of the place is the headquarters building of the Northern Pacific railroad. This building has just been completed at a cost of some $[illegible] It contains the offices of the company. It is finely located on a high bluff overlooking the Sound. The hotel Tacoma, at which we stopped, is said to be the finest hotel [illegible] San Francisco. It was built at a cost of about a quarter of a million dollars. There are also ten other hotels in the place. During our strolls about the [illegible] we accidentally fell in with our [illegible] townsman, Col. G. Douglas Brewerton. The colonel has [illegible] here about a year and is [illegible] real estate business. He is very enthusiastic over the future prospects of his [illegible] of the [illegible] blessings [illegible] The colonel [illegible] a steady writer which he turns to [illegible] the transcendent merits of "Brewerton's Addition."

From Tacoma steamships sail to all parts of the world. This is the starting point for Alaska, the great northern purchase for Uncle Sam by Secretary of State Seward, in the days of President Johnson. This undefined territory of the United States is some eleven hundred miles distant from Tacoma, and the voyage thither is made entirely through inland seas and the passage is said by those who have made it to be an exceedingly pleasant one. It should, however, be made in the months of July or August. As the time of our visit was near the last of September we concluded it best not to venture too far North. We did, however, try a day's sail on Puget Sound, visiting on the way the thriving city of Seattle, which is the oldest American city on the Sound and a town of much business activity and importance. Seattle for a long time expected to be the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and when the managers of that great line saw fit to select another spot and build up a rival city, the indignation thereat was great. The rivalry between Seattle and Tacoma is intense. Neither city will believe that there is anything good in the other. During our stay in the two towns we had our ears constantly filled with the merits of the one and the demerits of the other. We listened attentively but maintained a discreet silence as to a reply. The truth is they are both thriving towns and both have a great future before them. Both are situated on the same great inland sea which is connected with the ocean by the Strait of Juan de Fuca, a body of water nearly twenty miles in breadth and deep enough to float all the vessels of the world. Both have unexcelled harbors, and both are surrounded by immense forests of lumber, rich mines of coal, iron, silver and gold, and thousands of acres of good farming lands. Not only have these cities a great future but the Territory itself is destined to be one of the richest of the great sisterhood of States. It has an area greater than all New England. It has almost the only great forests now left to this country. It has millions of acres of fertile soil, soil that will produce fifty bushels of wheat to the acre. It has rich and inexhaustible mines of coal, iron, gold, silver and copper. It has already over twelve hundred miles of railroads and that mileage will be doubled in a short time. It has a most delightful climate. In short, it has all the requisites for a great and prosperous empire in itself. Its people are intelligent and industrious and are fully competent to govern themselves. Her population to-day is nearly three hundred thousand. What justice is there in refusing the honors of Statehood to such a Territory and such a people?

S.

Bazaar and Social.

Redwood Lodge, K. of P., will hold a bazaar and social at Masonic Temple on January 9, 10 and 11, and the Knights, assisted by their lady friends, are making every effort to make it the finest entertainment of the kind ever held in Newport. The Hall will be beautifully decorated and arranged with tables and booths for the sale of all sorts of useful and fancy articles, cakes, fruits, confectionery, lemonade, popcorn, etc. The supper room promises to be an interesting feature of the entertainment as it is intended to serve a regular old-fashioned "Narragansett supper," with attendants in costume of ye olden time, and the dishes and their arrangement will be in keeping with the rest. There will also be an ice cream room, a gypsy camp and a shooting gallery, and the several committees selected to manage them are such as to insure their popularity.

Husband of Experience.

Well, you are through with your shopping, Maria? Out of money, out of patience, and out of temper as usual, I suppose. Wife (sweetly):—I'm neither out of patience nor temper, and for once I have got some money left and am satisfied with every purchase I have made. Husband:—The millenium must have opened up. Wife:—No, I made all my purchases of Landers, from his lovely, low price stock.

Mr. James P. Taylor, the clothier, has an excellent assortment of useful articles appropriate for Christmas gifts as will be seen by his elegant show windows at 180 Thames street. In neckwear of all kinds, he has a stock unsurpassed in this section of the state, and anybody in search of hats, caps or gloves—in fur, or other material—can surely be suited there.

Mr. Robert Wilcox, son of Mr. W. S. Wilcox, formerly of this city, who was sent to Italy by the Hawaiian government and specially educated for a high position in King Kalakua's council, is at present in San Francisco, an employe of the sugar firm of Spreckles & Co., the recent trouble in Hawaii depriving him of his high estate.

Since Chief of police [illegible] caused the law relative to unlicensed dogs to be published there has been quite a boom in that class of neckwear. Up to last night seventeen unclaimed dogs had been taken to the police station and [illegible].

Mr. Chas. A. [illegible] and family of [illegible] the [illegible] Street House.

Deaths in Newport week ending with Thursday [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Oldest 88 years, youngest [illegible] months, [illegible] days; average [illegible] years.

HARRY S. TURNER, JR.,
Sec'y. Board of Health.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

The public schools closed yesterday for a week's vacation.

Rev. A. W. Upshaw has returned from his vacation and will officiate at Touro chapel to-morrow.

Mr. T. T. Pitman and Mrs. L. D. Davis are expected to reach New York to-morrow from Paris.

Mr. John B. Mason has sufficiently recovered from his late illness to attend to his business, but has to ride to and from his home.

Dr. Wm. H. Carry, son of Mr. John J. Carry, will go to Germany next month for the purpose of completing his studies.

Old Colony steamer Pilgrim has been withdrawn from the Fall River line for her annual overhauling and the Bristol has taken her place.

The officers-elect of Newport associates, No. 4, N. M. R. A., will be installed on the 15th proximo by Deputy Marshal Overton G. Langley.

Mr. Herbert Rich of Auburndale, Mass., is spending the holidays with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. L. Rich, on Farewell street.

Past Master T. G. Williams, assisted by Past Master C. S. Burrell, installed the officers of Boyer Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A. M. Tuesday evening.

The Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic has appointed Mr. Geo. A. Pritchard, of Chas. E. Lawton Post, one of his aide-de-camps.

Mr. William W. Bradley, late of the Torpedo station, is critically ill at his home in Washington. His daughter, Mrs. H. C. Littlefield, Jr., of Block Island, is also seriously sick there.

Gen. A. G. Lawrence Camp, S. of V., attended divine services at the Second Baptist church Sunday evening in a body and listened to an eloquent discourse by the pastor, Rev. S. W. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, who have occupied the Sargent cottage on Kay street for the past several seasons, will have the sympathy of their Newport friends in the loss of their little daughter Nina who died quite suddenly at their New York home on Monday.

When in want of anything in the line of gentlemen's furnishing goods there is no better place to visit than Martin E. Bennett's, 223 Thames street. A full and attractive line of these goods, from a necktie to a suit of clothes, will always be found there.

Searchers after the "unique and beautiful" for Christmas should pay Mr. D. C. Denham a visit. This well-known jeweler has got into the new store at his old-established stand and is exhibiting a new and elegant stock of watches, clocks and jewelry of all kinds and descriptions.

The Naval Apprentice, is the title of a handsome four-paged newspaper, edited and printed on board the U. S. schoolship New Hampshire. It has appeared semi-monthly during the past year and its last issue, being the final number in the first volume and the "Christmas edition," is gotten up especially neat. On the first page which is printed in colors, appears an excellent picture of the schoolship. It is a very readable paper.

Y. M. C. A. Entertainment.

The next entertainment in the Young Men's Christian Association course will be one of the finest concerts ever given in Newport. The talent is the Brahms quartette, which consists of Mrs. E. Humphrey Allen, soprano; Miss Gertrude Edmunds, contralto; Mr. George J. Parker, tenor; and Mr. William E. Whitney, bass. Each of these will be recognized as an artist in the musical profession and of an established reputation. The programme will include the beautiful and artistic Brahms selections for four hands, Mr. Alfred G. Langley, of this city, playing one of the piano parts. Every lover of good music cannot fail to appreciate this concert, while the low price brings it within the reach of all. The price of course tickets has been reduced to $1 for members of the Association, and $1.75 to non-members, including reserved seats, a very low price considering the excellence of the four entertainments which remain.

Holiday Excursions.

Round trip excursion tickets, good going between December 21st and December 31st, and returning until January 3d, inclusive, will be placed on sale December 21st at Newport, the sale of these tickets to continue until December 31st, and the rate to be $2.50 each from Newport to Boston and return. These holiday excursions, inaugurated by the Old Colony Railroad management last year, and which became very popular on all parts of its system, are thus to be repeated this time, and all their advantages are to be again presented.

Poetry.

Baby Grace.

The Christmas Summons.

BY MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB.

She was five, this tiny maiden, and her name was Baby Grace,
But you'd never thought her half as old, judging by her face,
As she stood fanning her mamma, on that night in cold December—
Last Christmas night, which well-housed children all so well remember.

It was in a dismal attic, and her dear mamma was dying,
While Grace with childish prattle to cheer her had been trying;
"It will be so nice up there, where God and angels live," she said,
"And you will wear a clean white frock, and a gold thing on your head.

"Oh, send for me to come, mamma, so quickly as ever was!
'Cause Heaven's full of toy shops, built by good old Santa Claus,
With lots of dolls of every kind—I've wanted one all day;
Please, won't you dress a few for me, while I am on the way?

"But why are you so still, mamma? Shall I fan you any more?
It chills me so, I guess the wind is coming thro' the door!
Oh, speak to me, mamma!" Alas! the soul its flight has taken,
Baby Grace was all alone; her mamma would never waken.

"Oh, deary me, I've fanned her froze! I'll run and bring some fire,
They had it in the mission school where I went with Maude Dyer,"
And the little maiden started, and the creaking stairs ran down,
And out into the snow storm to the centre of the town.

The stars were shut behind the clouds, yet she knew the way to go,
And she found the mission chapel in the midst of drifts of snow;
She saw a Christmas tree, through the windows with light ablaze,
And she heard the children singing their Christmas hymns of praise.

"It must be Heaven itself come down to take my mamma dear,
I am so tired and cold, good Jesus, please do not leave me here;
I want to go with mamma," she cried in a plaintive tone,
"Where there are Christmas trees, and playthings, and where warm fires burn."

Ah, the steps with ice were covered, and freezing her every limb,
And the fierce blast numbed her senses, and her sight grew strangely dim,
She struggled hard to reach the door, but backward slipping, fell,
Moaning feebly, "Please, may I go with mamma, where the angels dwell?"

The Christmas service ended, and a troop of girls and boys
Came rushing from the chapel, happy, with books and toys,
To find a pale, fair child, half clad, and frozen by the gate;
Sweet Baby Grace, for her mamma's summons had not long to wait.
—[The Christmas Basket.

Selected Tale.

DID THE DEAD RETURN?

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

No one in the whole neighborhood liked Luke Nesbitt. It was widely believed that few harder men were to be found, from the Battery to Washington Square, and this meant a rather ambitious upward sweep in the earlier New York days of which I write. Nesbitt lived in a frugal, ascetic way. He was a carpenter, with several men under him, and no doubt made considerably more than the yearly support of himself and his two children; but no one knew just how much he either made or saved. Some people said it was his wife's death, years before he came to dwell in Montgomery street, in a tiny brick house there, that had soured and gloomed him. This, however, was probably one of those romantic inventions by which gossip is forever proving herself a first rate fictitionist; for the late Mrs. Nesbitt had a few surviving acquaintances who described her as a black eyed woman with a still blacker temper and no great wifely reverence. But she had left in Clara Nesbitt a gentle and most winning daughter. At 18 Clara with her dimples and her pink and white skin, and her crisp, ebon hair, was called the prettiest girl that walked in Grand street. Not that she often walked in Grand street, though her own home lay so near it; for the light of wrath would creep into Luke Nesbitt's eye and his forehead clouded if he dreamed of suspecting the least girlish levity in Clara's conduct. As for her beauty, he was proud of it in a sullen, sluggish, unsympathetic manner. But he had a hatred of caste, a jealousy of prosperity in his fellow men. He would not have told you the sort of man whom he wished Clara to marry. He was somehow prepared to dislike the first who should make a proposal for her hand. He possessed a clear fund of inborn intelligence, and he had received an education far more thorough than people of his class usually acquire. It may be chronicled, passingly, that his early social surroundings had risen above those in which for many years he had found himself. His youth had been a sad story of expectation cruelly cut short by financial ruin; his father had stood high in one of the larger Eastern towns as an importing merchant. Orphaned and penniless at an age which he had been taught to anticipate as the threshold of a bright career, he had found every best energy taxed for the task of mere bread getting alone. Thousands placed like him would have gone feebly to the wall, and perhaps perished of dissipation in the gutter. A few would have lifted themselves in secure exemption from the demands of manual drudgery. Still many others, perhaps, would have sunk precisely into the groove which Luke Nesbitt had occupied for many years. But he had always retained it with a bitter feeling of hurt pride, of scornful and even rancorous grudge. He was like someone who had come forth the loser from a sharp and desperate quarrel; he could never forgive his enemy. But alas! the enemy in this case was a vastly indifferent one. It was the huge, cold, invincible antagonist that we call society. We can never fight society; we can do nothing except temporize with it, steal marches upon it and conquer it, if we conquer at all, by strategy alone.

For his son Wilford he had always shown a tenderness quite unique and exceptional with him. Wilford was two years younger than his sister Clara, whom he loved with the deepest brotherly fondness. Almost from his birth he had been delicate, and since his fourteenth year consumption had sternly threatened him. But Nesbitt had never brought himself to believe in the sad fact of Wilford's doomed state, though he had been surely tormented by misgivings which were irrepressible. He had sent Wilford to Columbia College when he was 15, and the boy, with strong, scholarly aptitude, had made an enforced failure of his academic life. He had repeatedly broken down on account of his ill health, and had only at last been graduated with ordinary honors through a certain professional pity and kindliness. Meanwhile he had met a fellow classmate at Columbia named Ernest Vanderveer, a young man as handsome and athletic as he himself was frail and forceless. Ernest had taken the most violent fancy to the sick youth: it was a genuine, fraternal affection; and not surprising either when Wilford's lovable disposition and genial mind was considered.

But Nesbitt had always opposed the intimacy. In vain Clara had repeatedly said to him: "It does Willy good, father, to have Mr. Vanderveer come to visit him when he isn't well. Willy is in better spirits when they have talked together. And I am sure Mr. Vanderveer is a very pleasant, kind-hearted gentleman."

"Oh, very," Nesbitt had once said with gruff sarcasm. "He belongs in an entirely different class from ours. You know what I mean. Those Vanderveers are high and mighty folks; they call themselves Knickerbockers, and all that nonsense."

"Mr. Vanderveer has only one near relative," said Clara. "He lives with him. I mean an old uncle who is very odd in his ways. He's rich, but he won't let his nephew have more than a little spending money now and then. He pays young Mr. Vanderveer's bills, but he grumbles dreadfully when he does even that. He might make Ernest so happy if he were not such a miser and so cold to him always, but—"

Luke Nesbitt caught his daughter's arm, and a trifle roughly. "You call this young fellow 'Ernest?'" he exclaimed. "What do you mean by that?"

Clara dropped her eyes, coloring. "I've heard Wilford call him by his first name so often," she murmured. Her father shook his head with a dark frown. "I wish he wouldn't come here to see Willy," said the austere wry-natured man. "It makes me almost sorry I've educated the boy when I think what discontent such gentlefolks may bring him." Clara was silent for a moment. Then she gathered up a courage which she rarely let her father see, and said: "You've educated both your children, sir, and we both thank you for it. You sent me to school and I'm certain that I'm happier—far happier—because you did. And I know, too, that Willy is happier for the knowledge he has got, sir—and that it makes his bad health easier to bear."

"Keep in your own class, though, both of you," grumbled Nesbitt; and he passed out of the room, going to his work.

Clara mused on these words: "What does father mean by so often saying them nowadays?" she inquired of her brother that same day. Wilford had not been so well since his graduation. Besides his fits of severe coughing he had suffered a great deal from exhaustion. He was lying on a lounge now, in the prim rigidly plain parlor of the Montgomery street house. Clara sat beside him and held one of his limp, feverish hands. Wilford laughed; his laugh was always as sweet and musical as a girl's. "I suppose that father means that you must be careful," he said, "not to fall in love with Ernest Vanderveer."

"Oh, Wilford!" cried his sister, reddening like a June rose.

The truth was, these two young people had already fallen in love with each other. Ernest scoffed at the idea that he was choosing a wife below him in station. What, he had repeatedly asked himself, was the "station" of his miserly old uncle? Was there anything patrician in shuffling about a big damp, dismal house on East Broadway in slippers and dressing gown, and never seeing a soul for social reasons or any reasons except those of business from one year's end to the other? How, democratically urged the lover of Clara Nesbitt, were the Vanderveers a whit better than anybody else? Here they stood, a family of two, a lean misanthropic old uncle and a young nephew, who got a scolding if his clothes smelt of tobacco smoke, and was expected to make one overcoat do two winters.

But Luke Nesbitt looked at the matter differently. He thought Ernest far above his daughter, and heaven knows what unjust, wretched wrangling thoughts entered his mind when the first realization of the attachment dawned upon him.

Whatever stringent or tyrannical measures he might have taken, the increased illness of Wilford now cut them short. The young man had seemed, in early December of that year, to almost completely succumb beneath a very sharp visitation of weather. He lay for several days quite prostrated, with a look of despair on his face. Ernest Vanderveer was constantly at the house, and although Wilford's father now more than suspected that there had sprung up an unmistakable tenderness between Clara and the friend of his son, he nevertheless treated Ernest with a kind of tolerant apathy, which passed fairly well for creditable civility.

Christmas brought with it only sadness that year to Ernest Vanderveer's heart. He had told Clara that he loved her, and she had received this announcement with a maidenly frown of the most repelling sort, only to change it a minute or so afterward into a passionate burst of tears and a declaration of her own undying love. Ill as he was, they stole together to Wilford and had confessed to him the whole rosy and romantic little story. It seemed to do the invalid good, at least for a time. He kissed Clara and warmly pressed his friend's hand. But Ernest had a confidence to make him later, and he made it an evening or two afterward which chanced to be Christmas eve.

It was a very bleak Christmas out of doors. Wilford's chamber was cheerful with a glowing coal fire in the bluish wintry twilight. He had been very weak all that day. His father had visited the apartment many times, and had tried to conceal the anxiety that gnawed his dreary, sombre mind. Ernest had spoken a few fond words with Clara below stairs; then he had gone up to Wilford, and had met Nesbitt, who retired soon after his entrance into the sick room, with something which resembled courtesy, if it were only a despondent unconcern.

"This is Christmas eve, old fellow, isn't it?" said Wilford, giving Ernest his hand. He looked very white and exhausted, but perfectly peaceful, as he lay half propped by pillows on the bed. "I'm very glad you came somehow. I wanted you to come to-night. But you look rather grim. What has happened? You haven't been worrying about me, I hope."

"Oh, no, dear old Willy," returned Ernest, while his candid blue eyes sparkled denial under the fair, frank brow and the short fleece of chestnut curls that made his face so handsome. He meant the words, literally, he had no idea of any real danger for his friend, he had seen him recover from former attacks, more or less serious, so often. "You'll pull through all right. It wasn't that—no, not at all. But Uncle Abner has started that Oswego question again. You know how he has repeatedly hinted that he wanted me to go out there and live as a sort of real estate superintendent over the big tracts of land he has bought in that region."

"Yes; and he now wants you positively to go?"

"To start in a week!" faltered Ernest with his deep voice almost breaking. "Think of it!"

The two friends "thought of it" together, and in a little while their talk changed, after Wilford had advanced the consoling proposition that perhaps Ernest's uncle would mercifully alter his mind when the hour of exile positively arrived. It was Wilford who first began to speak on another subject, though he led up to it through the medium of what they had been discussing.

"I should hate to have you away, Ernest," he said, "if I were—well, if I were to grow worse—much worse."

"Pshaw," laughed his friend. "You'll not grow worse. You'll mend soon."

"I may," added Wilford slowly. "But if I don't Ernest, if I—I should never get better—if I should just sink and sink till it was all over with me, I should like to keep that promise—provided I could. You remember our old promise, made together in our sophomore year?"

There was a silence. The twilight was deepening every minute now, and the lurid red of the coal fire was brightening. But it seemed to Ernest Vanderveer as if the room grew abruptly very much darker while he murmured:

"You mean, Willie, about—coming back?"

"Yes, that's it. I know you would remember. We made such a solemn promise in the old days, and we talked of it afterward so often. Whoever of us died first was to try all he could to come back and give the other at least a sign that he still lived in some different spiritual state."

Ernest, as he sat by the bedside in the dying dusk, had dropped his head. "Yes," he answered, "I remember it all very well—of course I do."

Wilford stretched forth his hot, frail hand, and sought that of his friend. "Ernest," he presently said, in a faltering, deliberative way, "let's make the time Christmas Eve. I've a fancy that has oddly taken hold of me. I've been thinking about the matter while I've lain here. Let's put it this way: Whoever of us dies first, his spirit will choose a future Christmas Eve to return." He paused for a moment, and then laughed very softly. "I somehow think it makes the whole queer compact more—more picturesque, as you might say, and less—less uncanny. But I may be wrong. What do you think, old fellow?"

"I haven't the least objection, dear boy!" exclaimed Ernest, struggling with an unpleasant sensation of depression and vague dread. "But I hope you haven't let any foolish gloomy thoughts about yourself bother you. Recollect how often you've rallied splendidly after pull-backs like these. I'm sure you're going to be better after this one than you ever were in your whole life!"

But Ernest's florid encouragement proved a sadly false prophecy. On the very next day Wilford grew most alarmingly worse, and a few hours afterward he had sunk into an unconsciousness from which he never recovered. On the night of that next day he died most peaceably.

The shock and grief of his friend's death was for Ernest Vanderveer but too soon followed by the necessity of departing for Oswego. Old Abner Vanderveer refused further postponement of the trip, and threatened to disinherit his nephew if it were not at once taken. He himself felt too old to go, but the property was in danger of being wofully mismanaged by greedy lawyers and it must promptly be saved from their clutches.

There was no alternative for Ernest. His parting with Clara was necessarily almost a stolen one. Nesbitt, nearly beside himself with grief at his son's loss, had conceived a morbid horror lest his daughter might leave him. He hated to have Clara out of his sight, though it cannot be said that while she was in it he treated her with any paternal clemency. He would simply sit and stare past her, with anguish in his eyes and a chalky pallor on his cheeks; and when she besought him either to eat or drink, he was very apt to respond quite tartly and testily. She dreaded even to mention Ernest's name in his hearing, and so, as I have recorded, their farewells were almost clandestine. But the vows of deathless constancy sworn on either side were none the less fervent, we may be sure, on this account. Letters were to be exchanged once a week. "Some day everything must come right," Ernest said, "provided we only stay faithful to one another. I can't help wishing we were both a little younger," the lover added, with a sigh that might have left the lips of a man at least twenty years older than himself. He was but 23 and Clara was his junior by two years. But young love is a comic miscalculator of time, measuring its lapse by the avaricious demands of its own ardor.

Ernest went to Oswego and worked hard there. His faculties were exactly of the kind which his astute old uncle had shrewdly depended on. The same powers which had enabled him easily to take highest mathematical rank in his class at Columbia, stood him in most capable stead now. He worked hard and faithfully in the responsible place which he had been called upon to fill. It was a stewardship, and he soon learned most efficiently to discharge its duties. His uncle answered his succinct letters with hearty congratulations; the crabbed handwriting was Abner Vanderveer's, but the applausive sentiments astonished poor Ernest; he had been so entirely unprepared for any such handsome approval. All this was excessively satisfactory to the young man. But for other reasons it might have made his dull surroundings almost bloom for him; and this, beyond doubt, is saying a great deal for Oswego and its environs at that period, when they were decidedly more remote and "Western" than now. Ernest, however, received other letters that gradually dealt him a keener distress. They were from his beloved Clara. They brimmed with affection, but they also breathed a bitter melancholy. Her father was daily growing feebler and less fitted for work. His mind appeared to be lamentably confused by his sorrow at Wilford's death. He did and said all kinds of odd and unexpected things. He spoke of selling the Montgomery street house; sometimes he would ramble along in his talk queerly about investments which he had either made or thought of making—Clara had no clear idea herself just which it was. She greatly feared that his mind would give way altogether. And one point filled her with the worst dismay. Her father grew angry and even passionate whenever she mentioned Ernest's name to him. Once he had muttered something that frightened her very much. He had suggested that his dear son might be alive now but for the friendship he had formed with Ernest. "What do you mean, father?" she had asked him, carried away by excitement and terror. But he had replied to her with so much savage incoherence that then, for the first time, the realization of his being insane, or of his shortly becoming so, had rushed upon her.

At last there came a week which brought with it no letter. Ernest grew anxious. Another week and still another passed without the least response to the letters he had written her, imploring at least a word to tell him that she was still alive and well.

It had neared Christmastide. Ernest saw an opportunity for visiting New York, and sent his uncle word that he would soon do so. Instead of a reply from Mr. Vanderveer, one came from an old body servant, Joshua, who had lived with his master many years. Abner Vanderveer had been stricken with apoplexy, and now lay speechless at the point of death.

Ernest at once started from Oswego. But trains were not run with the fleetness of facility in those days which empowers them now. A terrible snow storm delayed him many hours in a town about forty miles further east. The tracks were temporarily blocked by huge snow-drifts, and all travel was therefore suspended. Ernest did not finally reach New York until nearly nightfall of the day before Christmas.

He went straight to his uncle's house, his own old home, in East Broadway. Abner Vanderveer had breathed his last two hours before. He had murmured a few words to Joshua, in a conscious state of mind that morning. They were these, and it may be said they were the kindest he had uttered in many years:

"Tell Ernest, if he should come too late, that I'm greatly pleased with him. He's a fine fellow, with a good business head. I've left him everything, Joshua, except a fairly nice legacy to you. Ernest will find it a bigger fortune than he had any idea of. But he knows how to take care of it, I guess. That's why it's all given to him."

A little after 8 o'clock that evening Ernest stole with a beating heart from the house of death and repaired to Clara's abode in Montgomery street. He rang the bell with thrills and tremors of anxiety. A civil-looking, chlorly woman answered his summons. She informed him that the Nesbitts, father and daughter, no longer lived there. She believed that they used to occupy the house before its present tenants had engaged it. But the latter had moved in quite a little while ago; the house was empty then. A Mr. Brock had bought it and had rented it afterward. Mr. Brock was a tobacconist. He would most probably know about the Nesbitts. He lived at—Catharine street.

Ernest flew to No. — Catharine street. It was a rather prosperous looking tobacco store. A pale, sleepy young man stood behind one of its cigar-laden counters. He told Ernest, drowsily, that Mr. Brock, his employer, had gone to spend Christmas with his brother's family in Boston.

"Boston!" thought Ernest, with a miserable falling of the heart. Then he inquired of the clerk if he could tell him anything about the Nesbitt family on Montgomery street. The somnolent young man gave a sallow grin. No, he knew nothing—nothing at all. Mr. Brock never told anybody anything; he minded his own affairs. Then Ernest asked forlornly if there was a Mrs. Brock. The sallow grin deepened at this. A Mrs. Brock? Oh, no; there never had been one he had heard of.—He guessed his employer was a widower; but he wasn't sure. Mr. Brock might be a bachelor; he'd never thought to ask. Anyhow, there wasn't any wife alive that he'd ever seen, and he guessed he would have seen her or heard of her if she'd been "anywhere around."

Ernest went back to East Broadway in a tortured condition of mind. He had arranged to sit up all night with his uncle's body in the companionship of old Joshua. People "sat up" with their dead then. The dreary art of the officiating undertaker had not yet reached its present accurate efficiency.

Ernest felt sure that Joshua would fall asleep long before their doleful watch had expired, and his anticipation in this respect proved true. It was not yet 11 o'clock when Joshua's gray head fell back on his chair and he began peacefully to slumber.

The body lay in the large front room on the second floor. Between this room and the smaller chamber, where the nephew and the old servant had seated themselves, was a partially closed door. After Joshua had fallen asleep an intense feeling of loneliness came upon Ernest. But this was not all. His wretched worriment regarding Clara mercilessly tormented him, and mingled with it were memories of that other Christmas Eve, just one year ago, when poor, dying Wilford Nesbitt had reminded him of the strange promise they had formerly made together, and had renewed that promise with so special and pertinent a relation to this very night, or some other future night at just the same time of year.

Ernest felt no ghostly supernatural dread. As he thought of his lost friend, the love which he bore Wilford's living sister wrought a new and tender halo about the whole weird compact into which, when college associates together, they had first half jocosely entered.

"What if Willy could come back?" he mused, sitting there in the silence beside the unconscious and heavy breathing old servant. "Perhaps he might tell me something that I now long with all my soul to know."

He almost laughed at this fancy as absurd in its airy impossibility, and yet it dwelt with him for quite a while afterward; he could not shake it off.—An unread book lay in his lap. He sat with dreamy eyes staring at the blank opposite wall. His heart was swelling with untold desire to find Clara, and yet a hundred pleasant reminiscences of her dead brother were somehow vaguely mingling with his pain.

It did not seem to him that he fell asleep. He never could be certain afterward whether he did or no. There are times when he is more than credulous that he did not, however. It now appeared to him as if the wall slowly became etherealized, changing to dim air that was all of one opaque shade.—And slowly from the midst of this air seemed to burn and bloom forth a figure, spirituous, luminous and yet somehow quite human. In another instant Ernest had recognized it as that of Wilford. The phantom, if such it indeed was, did not speak: it only smiled in a way its observer had seen Wilford do hundreds of times. Then it half turned and pointed backward with one hand. Roofs and doorways and the fronts of houses grew out of the mist behind it. Ernest saw a shabby gaslit street, where a huge cart on three wheels loomed before several narrow, slatternly brick buildings. He could not tell why, but the street made a quick impression on his mind, yet one that he felt to be durable there. And then in a trice everything vanished.—The regular and rather sonorous breathings of old Joshua were audible to him once again, and the ticking of a clock in the death-chamber next door.

A longing took hold of him to get out into the air. Why should he not do so? He had the latch key, which his uncle at last had unwillingly allowed him only a year or so before his compulsory exit from the household. No one need to be a whit the wiser. Joshua would sleep on just like that till dawn—and after.

Where was the shabby street he had just seen either in a dream or a vision weirder yet? He knew; it held for him more than a single familiar trace; he was confident that he knew. And yet he could not, just then, for his life have recalled the locality.

Still, did it not lie near the river, not far from the foot of Grant street? (New York was so much smaller then than it is now that "near the river" by no means suggested the vagueness of locality it would to-day suggest.) "Yes," decided Ernest, as he stole quietly from the house. "No," he soon contradicted himself, while walking the still, lamplit pavements. And yet he walked in the direction of the river.

It was now nearly one o'clock. The city was silent as a graveyard—or at least that part of it which Ernest was traversing. He moved on aimlessly, and yet with some haunting, indefinite purpose. All the while his heart was aching with suspense, doubt, and even a dumb horror as well. Self-reproach, too, had its share in his wretchedness, for he now dreadily told himself that he should never have let these weeks go by without coming East in quest of his darling Clara.

Suddenly, while he moved along a street which ran parallel with one not far off and directly verging upon the river, he stopped short and gave a sharp gesture of dismay. A big wagon, deprived of one wheel and thus lurching clumsily on its maimed side, had arrested his sight. A swift shudder swept through Ernest's frame. It was the very same wagon seen in his dream! He cast his eyes eagerly upon the row of brick houses beyond. Their dull, dingy expanse, lighted by one or two flickering gas lamps, offered him new and poignant corroboration of that recent shadowy yet vivid experience.

"It's the same spot!" he murmured. "My God! If it means she is somewhere near me now!" He stood dazed and thrilled for a few seconds. Then, unconsciously, he uttered the one dear name—"Clara."

A little way beyond where he had paused the row of houses melted into a void. Here another street met this one at an oblique angle. As if in answer to his own low exclamation, there sounded from that remoter dimness a plaintive appealing cry. And straightway afterward two forms cleared the corner, one hurrying forward and the other pursuing it with outstretched arms. The first, as he saw with no less speed than distinctness, was a male figure, the second was feminine.

She seemed a mere girl, too, as the light struck her darling face.

"Father!" she was crying. "No—no! not that!" and she caught the arm of her companion, wildly trying to draw him back.

"Let me go!" shouted the man. "I want to die! I don't care for living, now that he's gone from me! I've a right to end myself if I please, and the river'll do, I—"

He did not complete his sentence, but freed himself and dashed off in the darkness.

The girl reeled giddily and caught in a faint groping way at the coat of some one who had abruptly hastened toward her.

"Oh, sir," she began hysterically to plead, "follow him—follow him—do, please! He's my father! He's been sick—very sick! We live just here in the next street. I—I was watching him and I fell asleep. He was stealing out of doors as I woke up and found he was gone. His brain is half maddened by the fever he's had. He—he—wants to throw himself into the river he—Oh, Ernest! It's—it's you!"

Those few last words were gasped out in consternation by Clara Nesbitt. The next minute she had fainted dead away in her lover's arms.

* * * * * *

Luke Nesbitt killed himself that night. His body was found two days later, at a point of shore midway between Harlem and the spot whence he had leaped into the river.

Clara's story was soon told to Ernest. Her father's insanity had grown into an unrelaxing vigilance of all her acts. His hatred of the absent Ernest had taken such blended violence and subtlety that she could only compose her letters to her lover in Oswego at the dead of night. These she had sought to post, but each time she attempted to leave the house for this purpose her father had sprung upon her and demanded them. When obtained he had destroyed them. His sale of their home had soon afterward occurred; he had such a dread of Clara deserting him (harsh and rudely capricious as was his treatment of her) that even during all his erratic business negotiations he forced her to remain at his side. The money obtained from the sale of the house he had insisted in hiding in the floor of a room in their new lodgings; the idea that it might be stolen from him had possessed his rapidly failing intelligence. All in all, during these past few weeks Clara's life had been one of exquisite torture. But her unhappy parent need not have feared that she would abandon him; on the contrary, agonizing as it proved to linger at his side, she would have persevered in this dolorous act under far worse forces of impediment. And at length—only a few days previous to her strange meeting with Ernest—a fever had taken hold of Nesbitt. This complication of brain trouble and febrile development had made him indeed a madman. Still, his attacks had been brief and comparatively controllable, until that night when the fatal suicidal mania had driven him forth to his death.

There was, of course, no obstacle now to the marriage of Ernest and Clara. Ernest was a rich man through his uncle's unqualified bequest, and in after years he made his riches a source of wholesome happiness to the wife he persistently treasured, and to the family of children that gradually grew up in his household.

But he never ceased to ask himself one question: *Did the dead man come back?* Clara had but a single answer for it, always: "Yes, Ernest, Wilford knew that I was in dire trouble, and remembering his promise with you, came just at the fated and proper moment."

Ernest would always nod silent acquiescence when she thus spoke. If he doubted her he did not tell her so. And perhaps he did not, after all, greatly doubt. The whole theory had grown to wear too much real sanctity and beauty for that. Indeed, every recurring Christmas Eve intensifies this feeling. And why not?

Our good deeds rarely cause much gossip among our fellow-citizens, but our evil ones leap immediately into notoriety.

Th dregs of society come to the top when the world is shaken up.

One of the best shades is a peculiar color known as steam gray.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. **Hood's** Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." **Sarsaparilla** Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad no other preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. **Peculiar** Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. **To Itself** Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

MAKE HENS LAY

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.

WE SEND BY MAIL A LARGE 2 1/4 POUND CAN FOR $1.20, TWO SMALL PACKS 50 CTS POST PAID.

Sheridan's Condition Powder

Is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine, to be given in the food, once daily, in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free by mail. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once to us. Take no other kind. We will send postpaid by mail as follows:—A new, enlarged, elegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMERS' POULTRY RAISING GUIDE" (price 25 cents; tells how to make money with a few hens), and two small packages of Powder for 60 cents; or, one large 2 1/4 pound can and Guide, $1.20. Sample package of Powder 25 cents, five for $1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for $5.00. Send stamps or cash. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

C O A L

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

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Dealers in the best varieties of

FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL,"

FRANKLIN OF LYKENS VALLEY,
SUSQUEHANA RED ASH,
OAK, MAPLE, WALNUT AND PINE WOOD, at the PEOPLE'S COAL YARD,
MAIN OFFICE 187 THAMES STREET.

PERRY * BROTHERS.

COAL * AND * WOOD.

Lykens Valley, Susquehanna and Old Company's Lehigh Coal. Hickory, Oak and Southern Pine Wood.

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PERRY MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET.

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES., Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

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Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agents for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

FARES REDUCED.

New York $2.

For Special Limited Tickets.

Reduction to all other points.

Steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, in commission. Leave Newport week days at 9 P. M., Sundays 10 P. M. Due in New York at about 7:30 A. M. Connection by Annex Boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

Returning leave New York from Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray street, at 4:30 P. M. daily, Sundays included. Annex connection from Brooklyn and Jersey City at 4 P. M.

Steam heat in staterooms. An orchestra on each steamer throughout the year.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

Continental Steamboat Co.

Special Excursions

—TO—

PROVIDENCE

SATURDAY,

DECEMBER 1, 8, 15, 22, 29,

Leaving Newport at 8 A. M., returning, leave Providence at 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets only 60 cents

good for the day only. Music in the main saloon.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, General Manager.

12-1-tf

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

WINTER TIME TABLE

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York, beginning THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1888,

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport at 7:30 A. M., arriving in New York 3:30 P. M.; New Haven 1:24 P. M.; New London 11.20 A. M.; Providence 9.16 A. M., and Boston 10.35 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.20 A. M., arriving in New York 7.30 P. M.; New Haven 2.26 P. M.; New London 1.03 P. M.; Providence 12.36 P. M.; Boston 1.35 P. M.

Leave Newport at 4.15 P. M., arriving in New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.00 P. M.; New London 7.16 P. M.; Providence 6.19 P. M.; Boston 6.09 P. M.

Leave New London 7.16 A. M.; Providence 8.00 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 9.55 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.00 A. M.; New London 10.05 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.18 A. M.; arriving in Newport at 1.00 P. M.

Leave New York at 1.00 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.03 P. M.; New London 4.50 P. M.; Providence 6.20 P. M.; arriving in Newport at 7.20 P. M.

Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Kolag, Commercial Wharf, and Transfer Co.'s office, Travers' Block, Bellevue Avenue. Drawing Room chairs and Sleeping Car berths can be procured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
U. G. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

JAMESTOWN FERRIES.

On and After Monday, Dec. 3, 1888,

Steamers will run as follows:

Steamer Conanicut—Jamestown and Newport: Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.30 A. M., 1.10, 3.15, 5.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—9.15 A. M., 4.00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.15, 9.30, 11.15 A. M., 2.30, 4.00, 6.00 P. M., or on arrival of Providence boat.

SUNDAYS—10.15 A. M., 1.30 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, Nov. 19, 1888, trains will leave Newport, for Boston *1.45, *6.50, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN 6.45, 8.30, 11.10, A. M., 3.40, 4.35, 6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 8.65, 11.15 A. M., 2.20, 5.45, 8.00 P. M. For Portsmouth Grove, 7.35, 10.20, A. M., 12.55 P. M. RETURN, 18.12, 11.02 A. M., 12.07, 15.12, 8.07 P. M. For Coal Mines, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.37, 10.57 A. M., 2.03, 5.78, 8.02 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.33, 10.53 A. M., 1.59, 5.31, 7.57, P. M. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.28, 10.48 A. M., 1.54, 5.29, 7.51, P. M. Fall River, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Ferry Street) 5.18, 10.38 A. M., 1.44, 5.19, 7.10 P. M. Taunton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.20, 9.53 A. M., 1.00, 5.57, 6.50 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.44 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, P. M. RETURN, 6.30, 9.34 A. M. 3.35, 6.02 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35, A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.; Return (Pearl Street) 6.45, 10.55 A. M., 3.40, 5.55 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M. 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.35 A. M. Nantucket, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 7.35 A. M. Providence, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN 7.25, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, 6.30 P. M. Sundays for Boston *4.45, *6.30 A. M., 6.30 P. M. RETURN at 4.30 A. M., 5.45, 7.00 P. M. Fall River, *4.45, *6.30 A. M., 6.30 P. M. RETURN, 6.25 A. M., 5.03, 8.20 P. M. Tiverton Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, So. Braintree, 6.30 P. M.

*Or on arrival of boat from New York. From station on Long Wharf north.

†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't, Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—FOR—

GENTLEMEN.

SMOKING SETS,
CIGAR CASES
MEERSCHAUM PIPES
CIGAR TUBES,
SMALL BOXES OF
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC

Cigars,

Suitable for presents. Call and examine.

J. D. Richardson & Co.

306 Thames Street,

Opp. Post Office.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE.

31 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Letter ing, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.

R. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders to the State.

Banking and Insurance.

Aquidneck National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the banking room Tuesday, January 8th, 1889, from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., December 1, 1888.

Newport National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank will be held Tuesday, January 8, 1889, at 3 o'clock P. M.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.
12-8

First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., December 6, 1888.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the Choice of Directors will be held TUESDAY, January 8, 1889, from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M.

At the same meeting the Stockholders will vote on a proposition to reduce the number of members of the Board of Directors from nine to seven.

NATH. R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

National Exchange Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 1, 1888.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the banking room on Tuesday, January 8, 1889, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier.
12-8-3w

National Bank of Rhode Island

Of Newport.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this bank will be held at their banking-room on Tuesday, January 8, 1889, at 3 P. M.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 11, 1888.

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,080,972
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,391,858
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,320,761
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,769,028
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,090
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,866,164
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,429
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,112
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,260,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,070,002
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,405,181
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co. of Edinburgh	5,372,566
Northern Assurance Co. of London	6,526,616
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,881,172

A. S. SHERMAN, Office Merchants' Bank.
7-2

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1800.]

CASH ASSETS - $160,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

Of Importance to Newport.

P. E. COSTELLO,

A POPULAR

Picture Frame Manufacturer and Fine Art Dealer, of Providence,

Has opened a branch store at

266 • THAMES • STREET,

Second door from Pelham Street, near the Library, for the sale of choice

Etchings, Steel Engravings,

Photographs, Photogravures, Paintings, Pastels, Water Colors, Oleographs, Lithographs, etc., etc., and an immense assortment of Picture Mouldings, high and low prices.

NOVELTIES.

Wall pockets, paper racks, towel racks, toilet cabinets or medicine cases, plush photograph frames, mats and cardboard of all kinds.

STUDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Estimates given for beveled French mirrors. Estimates given for plain French and German mirrors.

Old gilt frames and other gilt furniture regilded and repaired. Old paintings repaired, relined and varnished. Stains removed from engravings. Pictures, frames made to order. And last, but not least, prices below all competitors for quality of work and style of goods, at 266 Thames street. 7-7

Pianos and Organs For Sale or To Rent.

JOHN VARS,

PIANO TUNER AND DEALER,

Frasch's Building, 172 Thames St.

Pianos and organs for sale or to rent for cash or on instalments. Also piano stools of various varieties, all at the lowest terms known to the trade. 6-16

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

At the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor.
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 106 Broadway. 2-25

Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier.

With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far excel those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. 'There is nothing so good for the youthful blood' as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance in amendment of and in addition to Chapter 4 of "an Ordinance comprising the Ordinances of the City of Newport."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport as follows:

Section 1. Section 17 of said Chapter 4 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words, "The Street Commissioner shall have a Salary of Fifteen hundred dollars per annum; he may, under the direction of the Committee on Streets and Highways, and at the expense of the city, employ a civil engineer, from time to time whenever engineering assistance may be necessary, provided that such expense shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars per annum."

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect from and after the close of the current municipal year.

[Passed December 4, 1888.]

A true copy. Witness:
WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.
12-8-3w

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance repealing "an Ordinance creating the office of City Engineer."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport as follows:

Section 1. Said ordinance entitled "an ordinance creating the office of City Engineer" is hereby repealed from and after the close of the current municipal year.

[Passed December 4, 1888.]

A true copy. Witness:
WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.
12-8-3w

Assignee's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received an assignment of the estate of Hazard K. Weeden, of Jamestown, for the benefit of his creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to him, and to those who have claims against said estate to bring in and prove the same.

THOS. CARR WATSON, Assignee.
Jamestown, Oct. 13, 1888.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,

TRUCKMAN & CONTRACTOR.

Best facilities for handling heavy goods, or goods in large quantities.

Builders' and Contractors' Trucking

A SPECIALTY.

Estimates given on all kinds of work

Communications by mail or otherwise sent to the grain store of

J. B. MASON,

No. 339 Thames Street, Newport,

will receive prompt attention.

Thorndike's Express, Established 1882.

11-17

Now is the Time,

BEFORE YOU NEED A FIRE,

To have a

New Furnace

put in or your old one put in thorough order for winter, both of which can be done in the best manner by experienced workmen at

W. K. COVELL, Jr's.,

163 Thames St.

Wanted

SALESMEN to sell Nursery Stock. All Goods Warranted FIRST-CLASS. Permanent, pleasant, profitable positions for the right man. Good salaries and expenses paid weekly. Liberal inducement to beginners. No previous experience necessary. Outfit free. Write for terms, giving age.

CHARLES H. CHASE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. Mention this paper. 11-17-8w

MR. FRED A. HEATH.

THE BLIND PSYCHOMETRIST,

GIVES READINGS BY LETTER.

In order that all may have a chance to test this power, send 10 cents in silver for trial reading, with lock of hair and stamp. Address 27 Lawrence St., Charlestown, Mass.

THE FEAR OF DEATH.

Sir Lyon Playfair, too, Thinks It Very Rare.

I have read your article on death with much interest. The subject has often occupied my mind, and I have been led to the same conclusions. Having represented a large medical constituency (the University of Edinburgh) for seventeen years as a member of parliament, I naturally came in contact with the most eminent medical men of England. I have put the question to most of them, "Did you, in your extensive practice, ever know a patient who was afraid to die?" With two exceptions they answered "No." One of these exceptions was Sir Benjamin Brodie, who said he had seen one case. The other was Sir Robert Christison, who also had seen one case, that of a young girl of bad character who had a sudden accident.

I have known three friends who were partially devoured by wild beasts under apparently hopeless circumstances of escape. The first was Livingstone, the great African traveler, who was knocked on his back by a lion, which began to munch his arm. He assured me that he felt no fear or pain, and that his only feeling was one of intense curiosity as to which part of his body the lion would take next. The next was Rustem Pasha, now Turkish ambassador in London. A bear attacked him and tore off part of his hand and part of his arm and shoulder. He also assured me that he had neither a sense of pain nor of fear, but that he felt excessively angry because the bear grunted with so much satisfaction in munching him. The third case is that of Sir Edward Bradford, an Indian officer now occupying a high position in the Indian office. He was seized in a solitary place by a tiger, which held him firmly behind his shoulders with one paw and then deliberately devoured the whole of his arm, beginning at the end and ending at the shoulder. He was positive that he had no sensation of fear, and thinks that he felt a little pain when the fangs went through his hand, but he is certain that he felt none during the munching of his arm.

I was led to the same conclusions as yourself when I attended the hospital as a medical student, and I thought you might like some confirmation of the views described in your interesting article in the Forum.—[From a letter to J. H. Brown.

A Marriage Muddle.

"Many amusing incidents are met with by a clergyman in the performance of rites matrimonial," said a reverend gentleman to a St. Louis Globe writer. "It was not long since I was called to officiate at a wedding which was impromptu. The invited groomsman failed to appear, and a neighbor was asked to assist, as the couple, both having been married, were anxious to get out of town and avoid a charivari. The emergency groomsman was verdant, and grew so embarassed that he completely upset the nerves of the bridesmaid. She had two tasks on her mind—one to arrange her bustle, the other to fasten a bouquet to the groomsman's lapel. She got these mixed in her mind, and pinned the bouquet first on her bustle and then tore it impatiently off and pinned it to his coat tail. They upset half the furniture and tripped the bride while adjourning to the parlor. A lunch had been provided on a tray close at hand, and when I asked for the ring the assistant promptly handed me a biscuit. Seeing his mistake, for want of a better place he awkwardly put the muffin in the groom's pocket, took the ring from his mouth and handed it to the bride, at the same time pouring a glass of wine from the bottle at hand into a dusty piece of lovely Sevres china. Perspiration stood out in great beads on his forehead, and as soon as the ceremony was performed he looked at the envelope in his hand containing my fee, broke the seal, saw the money, and, I guess, thinking either that he had earned it or that it was intended for him, put it in his pocket, handed me the empty envelope and fled. The couple missed the train by the delay, and when the noise of dozens of inharmonious instruments broke the happy couple's slumbers that night, I believe the groom would almost have shot the groomsman. A little leaven of embarrassment let loose in a bridal party leaveneth the whole crowd."

The Art of Pleasing.

The desire of pleasing makes a man agreeable or unwelcome to those with whom he converses according to the motive from which that inclination appears to flow. If your concern for pleasing others arises from an innate benevolence, it never fails of success; if from a vanity to excel, its disappointment is no less certain. What we call an agreeable man is he who is endowed with the natural bent to do acceptable things from a delight he takes merely as such; and the affectation of that character is what constitutes a fop. Under these leaders one may draw all those who make any manner of figure, except in a dumb show. A rational and select conversation is composed of persons, who have the talent of pleasing with delicacy of sentiment flowing from a habitual chastity of thought; but mixed company is frequently made up of pretenders to mirth, and is usually pestered with constrained, obscene, and painful witticisms. Now and then you may meet with a man so exactly formed for pleasing, that it is no matter what he is doing or saying, that is to say, that there need be no manner of importance in it, to make him gain upon everybody who hears or beholds him. This felicity is not the gift of nature only, but must be attended with happy circumstances, which add a dignity to the familiar behavior which distinguishes him whom we call an agreeable man.

"What time," asked a lady with an armful of bundles, "does the next train leave?" "It leaves on schedule time," responded the affable and accomodating ticket agent. And the lady retired to the waiting-room with the remark that she didn't know it left so late.

Paris levies a tax on wheel tires, very heavy on wide ones and much less on narrow ones, therefore the former are almost exclusively used, and the streets are worn much less.

At the seaside—Westerner (who is a little shaky in his grammar)—Them's Boston girls. Summer Tourist—How do you know that? "Easy enough; their faces are well red."

Diphtheria, Scrofula.

Miss Lena Judkins, a daughter [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Judkins, [illegible] street, Lynn, *cured by* [illegible] Compound of a severe case of [illegible] with Malignant Ulcers of eight years' standing, after 11 Physicians had failed. Almost a miracle. Now in perfect health. Sworn to before HARMON HALL, Justice of the Peace.

The catarrh in Texas is [illegible].

Rheumatism

Is caused by lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, and causes the pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles, hips, and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body.

New Magazines and Books.

THE STORY MOTHER NATURE TOLD—Jane Andrews. With much pleasure have we read this most useful educational book. The author's delightful way of initiating the youthful mind with some of the secrets of our world is inimitable. The strange stories here told are just as charming and marvellous as the most imaginative fairy tales, while they have the additional merit of being true, every word. We are very glad to see these useful works of Miss Andrews making their appearance in a new edition, for its improvement of the rising generation. Lee and Shepard.

TRAVELLERS AND OUTLAWS is the attractive title under which Col. T. W. Higginson has collected some delightful chapters of early American history containing descriptions of unfamiliar events such as the insurrectionary plots of Denmark Vesey and Nat Turner, the revolt and defeat of Gabriel in 1800, the exploits of the Maroons of Jamaica and Surinam. He describes vividly the experiences of Hon. William Ellery, in his horseback journey of nearly five hundred miles to resume his duties as a member of the Continental Congress. Under the title of "A New England Vagabond," he tells the story of the "irreclaimable old sinner" Henry Tufts, whose life was spent in eluding pursuers, or in the practice of such escapades as to arouse pursuit. This product of the author's charming pen, is worthy the notice of either the seeker after forgotten stirring events, or the pleasure of a fine literary effusion. Lee & Shepard.

CHAPTERS FROM JANE AUSTEN—Oscar Fay Adams. For the sake of familiarizing the general reader with the works of the founder of the so-called realistic school, Mr. Adams has selected from six of her novels—Pride and Prejudice, Sense and Sensibility, Northanger Abbey, Mansfield Park, Emma, Persuasion—what he considers fairly representative chapters, preserving the plot of each story, by connecting links of explanation. There is a chapter devoted to a sketch of the life and works of this famous author, as also the estimate in which her writings were held by contemporary popular authors. Lee & Shepard.

READINGS FROM THE WAVERLEY NOVELS—A. F. Blaisdell, A. M. This familiar author who has done so much to acquaint the young reader with the best in our literature, now offers selections from some of the masterpieces of Sir Walter Scott. An introductory chapter suggests a course for further reading, as it is hoped a careful study of these vigorous and wholesome stories may stimulate a taste for good literature. We trust Dr. Blaisdell may accomplish the worthy object for which he works so meritoriously. This volume with the one preceeding, are issued in the Cambridge Series of English Classics, published by Lee & Shepard.

YONE SANTO: A CHILD OF JAPAN—By E. H. House. 12 mo., cloth, $1.00. Paper covers, 50 cents. Yone Santo is a charming Japanese girl, around whose life Mr. House has constructed a story of the most exquisite sweetness and simplicity. The story is located in Japan, therefore, besides its interest as a novel, it is of great value because the descriptions of Japanese life, the characteristics of her people, the work of missionaries, and bits of scenery are life-like, true, and simple. Mr. House having lived twenty-five years in Japan, and being a scholar and close observer, accounts for the faithfulness of the work in Yone Santo.

The December volume in Ticknor's Paper Series, "The Confessions of Claud," by Edgar Fawcett, is pronounced by the Countess Dillon to be "A wonderful book—a deep and profound study of human nature." Critical readers of fiction are discovering the exceptional power in "The Confessions of Claud," which may be designated as among the greatest American novels for many years. "Among the writers of society novels in this country we unhesitatingly place Edgar Fawcett at the head. Himself born and reared in the midst of what is termed aristocracy—he has had every opportunity to study that world in all its phases, and his keen powers of observation and analytical study of character have enabled him to make the best use of his opportunities, especially as he has been stimulated by a definite purpose. He is a skillful, if sometimes a cruel, social surgeon. He does not wield the scalpel with pity in his heart and a tear in his eye, as Thackeray did, but he wields it effectively."

O listen! if within your home
Some gentle one is fading;
Take warning, ere a summons come,
Your happiness invading.
For all the suffering she endures
Is needless, did you know it:
The "Favorite Prescription" cures—
Unceasing praises show it.

Truly "a household blessing" is this marvelous specific—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—for the ills of woman. Who that sees a dear face growing each day more ethereal but will rejoice to learn that the wife or daughter may yet be saved, and the family circle preserved unbroken? Don't despair, but try it, even if the doctors say there is "no cure." It is the only medicine, sold by druggists, for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it would give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. Read guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

Little bit more from the literature of kissing from a magazine article on the subject: There have been bargains for kisses. A French post speaks of a country girl who required "thirty sheep for one short kiss." The shepherd thought the bargain a good one, but the next day he was agreeably astonished at being able to get from the same girl thirty kisses for one sheep.

A young lady who teaches a Sunday-school class of eight-year-olds recently asked them the question, "What is an altar?" "I know," said one irrepressible; "it's a place where they burn insects."

"Papa, it's going to snow before long, ain't it?" asked a little hopeful, and when his father replied by asking what made him think so, said: "Why, I see the Christmas things in the store windows."

Can Animals Count?

Houzea de la Hale tells of a pelican living in a fisherman's family at San Domingo that was fed upon the refuse of the fish cleaning. Looking for its food it went to the shore every day and waited for the boats to come back. The fishermen rested on Sunday, and the bird acquired so clear a notion of the return of that day, when it had to fast, that it would not stir from the tree on which it was accustomed to spend its time. It is not necessary to suppose that the pelican had learned to count the six days at the end of which its masters would not go fishing, but, while it really estimated daily the time when it must make its excursion to the shore, it was informed of the return of Sunday by observation of what was going on in the house, as, for instance, by the fishermen putting on their Sunday clothes; in the same way as the dog knew when its master was going to hunt by seeing him with his gun and game-bag. In such instances animals show that they have the faculty of associating ideas, of observing consecutive facts, and establishing a correlative between them—things which have been proved by abundance of other evidence, and which demonstrate not less intelligence than acquaintance with the ten signs exposing the first ten numbers, or the use of a system of numeration to express larger numbers.—[Mme. Clemence Royer, in the Popular Science Monthly.

A Church's Tenants

Naturalists find that the Cathedral of Strasburg, like the Coliseum of Rome and other antique structures, has quite an important flora and fauna of its own. Not counting the stork, which temporarily abides in the neighboring chimneys, eight species of birds nest upon the great building, where six of them have become very numerous. The kestral, the barn owl, the domestic sparrow and the common pigeon remain throughout the year; the jackdaw, the chimney swallow, the martin and the redstart being transitory guests. Besides these, the established fauna embraces three or four species of bats, the common mouse and the church rat, a butterfly, some spiders and a few ants; while the huge stone spire, rising 465 feet above the pavement, is the rendezvous of thousands of insects that wander in the air. The local flora of the dressed stones is represented by some twenty microscopic lichens.

Tomorrow's Church Services.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Magill, rector. Holy communion at 8 A. M. and evensong at 7.30 in Kay Chapel; morning service at 10.45 and children's service at 3.30 P. M. in Trinity Church. The Holy Communion is also celebrated in Trinity Church at 10.45 A. M. on the first Sunday in the month, and when the Sunday is a special Feast Day. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. R. H. Peet, rector. Morning prayer at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 1.45 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, Rhode Island avenue Rev. C. G. Gilliat, D. D., rector. Services—8 o'clock early celebration every Sunday, and at 11 also the first Sunday in the month. Services with sermon 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. and children's service at 3.15.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, Poplar street, Rev. S. W. Moran, rector. Holy communion every Sunday morning at 7.30, also in connection with the 10.30 service on the first Sunday of the month. Morning prayer and Litany at 10.30. Evensong at 7.30. Sunday school at 2.15 P. M.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, South Portsmouth, R. I., Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson Rector. ST. MARY'S CHURCH, First and third Sundays of each month, Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion, 10.30 A. M.; other Sundays, Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, 10.30 A. M.

HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, Middletown, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson rector. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 2.30 P. M.; Sunday School, 3.30 P. M.

ST. COLUMBA—The Berkeley Memorial Chapel—on the South-east Cliffs. Rev. John H. Dinan, minister. Sunday-school at 10.30 A. M. Evening prayer and sermon at 3.00 P. M.

Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH—Rev. E. P. Tuller, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Bible service at 3 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. S. W. Stevens, pastor. Sunday school at 10:30 A. M.; preaching at 3:30 and 7:30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor. Morning Service at 10:45. Evening service at 7:30. Bible school at 3 P. M.

SHILOH CHURCH, Rev. H. N. Jeter; services—sermon at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. J. A. L. Rich, sermon at 10.45 A. M.; Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.; Evening service at 7:30.

THAMES STREET, Rev. W. I. Ward. Sermon at 10:45 A. M.; Sunday-school at 12:15 P. M.; praise and social service at 7.30 P. M.

TOURO CHAPEL, Bellevue avenue. Rev. Arthur W. Upshaw, pastor; services 11 A. M., 3.30 and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 1.30 P. M.

SWEDISH MISSION, Burlingham's Hall, Spring street, near Mill, Rev. Alex Fryxell, pastor; services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Middletown, Rev. J. F. Cooper, pastor; Sunday school 10.30 P. M.; preaching 2:00 P. M.; evening service at 7:00 o'clock.

Congregational.

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. Forest F. Emerson, pastor; worship and preaching at 10.45 A. M.; Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.; service in Pelham street chapel at 7.30 P. M.; Society of Christian Endeavor Mondays at 7.30 P. M.; Social service Wednesdays at 8.00 P. M.

UNION CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne, pastor; preaching at 3 and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 11.30 A. M.

Presbyterian.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GRACE CHAPEL, Wellington ave. and Thames st., Rev. R. Gordon Mackay. Sunday services: Morning worship, 10.45 A. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. Preaching, 7.45 P. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D. D.; low mass at 7, 8 and 9; high mass at 10.30 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Touro streets, Rev. James Coyle and Rev. William L. Simmons; low masses at 7, 8 and 9, high mass and sermon at 10.30; vespers, conference and benediction at 7.30 P. M.

Unitarian.

CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 12.00 P. M.

Jewish Synagogue,

Touro street, near Division. Services on Friday evening at 6.30, lasting an hour, also on Saturday morning at 9, lasting two hours.

Young Men's Christian Association.

[illegible] Thames street. Praise service for men only, every Sunday at 6 P. M., in the Lecture Room. Brief addresses and good singing. Young men and strangers in the city especially invited to attend.

[illegible] CHURCH, cor. Marlboro' and Farewell streets. Preaching services [illegible] Sabbath School, [illegible] Prayer meeting, [illegible] Thursday meeting—Four each evening, [illegible] Prayer meeting, [illegible]

DIPHTHERIA. SCROFULA.

Miss Lena Judkins, a daughter (17 years old) of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Judkins, 677 Boston St., Lynn, CURED by Dr. Lougee's Vitalizing Compound of very severe case of Scrofula, with Malignant Ulcers of eight years' standing, after 11 Physicians had failed. Almost a miracle. Now in perfect health.

DR. LOUGEE'S VITALIZING COMPOUND

SWORN TO BEFORE Harmon Hall, Justice of the Peace.

SCROFULOUS HUMOR.

Miss Mary Etta Leighton, a daughter (15 yrs. old) of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison G. Leighton, 16 Bickford Court, Lynn, CURED by Lougee's Vitalizing Compound of a deep seated Scrofulous Humor, with discharging eruptions, which had baffled eight physicians and the combined forces of two prominent hospitals. Perfectly cured and without a blemish.

DR. LOUGEE'S VITALIZING COMPOUND

SWORN TO BEFORE Calvin B. Tuttle, Justice of the Peace.

SCROFULA AND DROPSY.

Mrs. Betsy Holt, 70 years old, living at 17 Court St., Medford, Mass., CURED by Lougee's Vitalizing Compound of a terrible case of Scrofulous Humor, with which was combined Liver Complaint and Dropsy. Head and face one mass of sores. Now skin is perfectly clear and general health perfectly restored. Physicians had given her up.

DR. LOUGEE'S VITALIZING COMPOUND

Sworn to Before CHAS. F. PAIGE, Justice of the Peace. LOUGEE'S VITALIZING COMPOUND.

Sold by all Druggists, $1. Lougee Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Financial.

INDUSTRIAL

TRUST COMPANY,

57 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL (fully paid,) - - $500,000

Transacts general Banking and Trust Business.

Interest paid on deposits subject to check at sight.

DEPOSITS ON

"PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT"

on or before the 15th day of August, November, February and May, draw interest from the first of said months respectively. Dividends in August and February. This account combines the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the Capital Stock of this Company.

LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR

Guardians, Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Receivers, Assignees.

This Company is empowered to accept and execute all trusts committed to it by any person, corporation, or court.

Directors—Hiram H. Thomas, James M. Kimball, George L. Littlefield, Joshua Wilbour, Albert L. Calder, Nicholas VanSlyck, James O. Inman, Stephen Hutchins, Hezekiah Conant, George T. Bliss, N. Y.; William G. Osborn, N. Y.; Zechariah Chaffee, Jr., Charles R. Cutler, E. C. Knight, Phila.; J. S. Parish, Horace M. Barnes, Benjamin F. Thurston, John P. Campbell, Asa P. Potter, Boston; Samuel P. Colt.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer.

GEORGE W. FLAGG,

ROOM 4,

301 1-2 Thames St.,

Banker,

Stock, Note, Real Estate, Mortgage and Business Broker.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

Real Estate bought and sold. Notes, Mortgages and Business places negotiated.

Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Newport, Providence and Fall River local stocks on sale.

Money to Loan

on all kinds of personal property, also assignment of policemen's and firemen's wages. Notary public.

SAFE INVESTMENTS

Capital, $750,000
Surplus, 400,470

Guarantee Strength, $1,150,470

Record of our 18 YEARS' business.

14,554 Mortgages negotiated, aggregating		$11,757,815
6,242	in force,	6,255,152
9,912	paid,	5,410,133
Interest paid aggregating		3,245,435
Total paid to Investors		8,751,151

We have 3,014 patrons, to whom we can refer. We do not claim to do the largest, but the SAFEST business.

Savings Department for Small Amounts.

Full information furnished by

J. B. WATKINS LAND MORTGAGE CO.,
LAWRENCE, KANSAS; or
New York Man'r, HENRY DICKINSON, 319 Broadway.

REMOVAL!!

I have removed my

Trunk & Harness Business

to store formerly occupied by T. G. S. Turner, opposite the Boston Store, where I shall make a specialty of the sale of

Trunks and Traveling Bags

of every variety.

HARNESS MAKING AND REPAIRING

in all its branches, and

Carriage Trimming.

Harness Soaps at half-price. Heavy Express Harnesses in Nickeland, Brass a specialty.

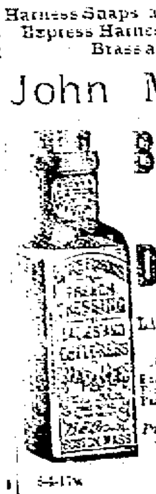
John McCarty.

Horsford's

BAKING POWDER.

The only pure phosphatic powder made.

Restores to the flour the nutritious phosphates lost in bolting. No other powder does this. It is healthful and nutritious. Put up in bottles.



BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING

—FOR—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

Paris Medal [illegible]

Beware of Imitations.

5-4-17w

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, '88.

The Senate will take a recess until after the holidays.

It is said that not a mile of railroad has been built in Iowa during the past year, owing to hostile legislation.

It is claimed that the Interstate law is liable to throw some of our large railroad corporations into bankruptcy. We doubt if the law has been of any benefit to anyone.

President Cleveland it is claimed is going to reside in Orange, N. J., after he leaves the White House and manage some financial institution in New York.

The storm this week has been a very severe one in many parts of the country. On the Pacific coast it is said to have been the worst ever experienced.

The poet Whittier celebrated his 81st birthday on Monday. He received numerous callers. He received his visitors with great cordiality and with marked pleasure.

There was a serious fire in Westerly, Thursday morning which burned out Howe & Carr's drug store and several other smaller establishments. The loss was about $5000.

The Panama canal scheme has failed and now the French authorities are to send a man-of-war there to protect French interests in case of trouble. If the Panama canal is ever constructed it will be done by American capital.

President Harrison is still dumb as far as Cabinet appointments are concerned, and in that he shows his great wisdom. At the proper time the world will know whom he has appointed, and it will probably be little use trying to find out before.

Hopkins, the imprisoned ex-President of the burst Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, is seeking a Presidential pardon on the ground of ill-health. These convicted swindlers of high degree are apt to feel pretty sick until they can get clear of their deserved punishment.

The Haytian war is over as far as Uncle Sam is concerned. Before Admiral Luce and his fleet could reach the hostile shores the Haytian insurgents had sent the Steamer Haytian Republic home. There has at last been found a nation that the United States navy can frighten.

In the outbreak between the races in Mississippi the colored men as usual got the worst of it. Hundreds of whites turned out en masse and hunted the colored men down showing them no mercy. The state of society in Mississippi, under the Bourbon rule, is worse than it is among the barbarians.

We publish to-day an excellent likeness of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, the chairman of the Republican National Committee, and also of Representative Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, the great Democratic leader in the House of Representatives and the father of the celebrated Mills' tariff bill. We also give interesting sketches of the lives of each of these gentlemen.

The work of newspaper cabinet-making goes on vigorously. Before next March the people will know all the facts about those mentioned for heads of departments, beside a great many non-facts. General Harrison cannot plead want of information regarding his possible choice. His greatest trouble will be to reconcile conflicting statements. Perhaps he won't try to.

Oates of Alabama is more sound on immigration than on taxation questions. *His* resolution to prohibit the entry of obnoxious aliens, including Anarchists and Pologamists, is good. Both come as enemies of our social system. Oates has especial reason to include the Polygamists, as the Mormon elders have recently been doing a big business in Alabama.

Certain Democrats in Providence and the northern part of the state are trying to get up a monument for Thomas W. Dorr, and they want the General Assembly to help them. While there is no objection to his Democratic admirers erecting all the monuments they please, there is and will be grave objection to taxing the people for any such purpose. Dorr may have been a patriot of the purest kind, but he resorted to revolutionary measures in attempting to carry his end. He set at defiance the laws of the state and attempted by force and arms to set up a government of his own. We think there are more worthy objects for a monument in this state.

A few days ago the Democratic mugwump press had very mysterious and important political news to the effect that President Harrison had sent Gov. Alger to offer Mr. Blaine the Secretaryship of State. The next day it turned out that Alger went to see Blaine entirely on business matters which concerned only themselves. This made the Mugwump papers unhappy but they soon came up smiling again and proceeded to abuse Alger, Blaine and Harrison the same as ever. Even the delightfully truthful Providence Journal, which knew all about Alger's mission to the Maine Statesman before hand, and knew that Mr. Blaine was to have the state portfolio, came out the next day with the statement that everybody ought to know that there was no truth in its previous day's prediction, as President Harrison would not be seen sending a message by such a man as Alger anyway. It is a small hole that a mugwump cannot crawl out of. He will manage to crawl out sometimes even when both ends are plugged up.

Mr. John Ireys has returned from an extended trip through the south and west.

The Blizzard in Canada.

A dispatch from Montreal regarding the blizzard of Monday and Tuesday says: Train service in the province is greatly delayed by the fall of snow. Monday afternoon six farmers started from Boucherville with wagon loads of produce. They had to cross the river on the ice in the height of the storm, and as nothing has been seen of them since their departure from the village it is feared they broke through the ice and were drowned. Two brothers, who arrived exhausted at Carillon, tell a terrible story of suffering. They were attempting to cross with a team on the ice to that place from Point Fortune. In the middle of the river the hurricane overtook them, and the ice broke up. The team was swept away and they only escaped death by jumping on a large ice floe. The remainder of the night was spent in terrible agony drifting on their frail support upon the tempest tossed river. Tuesday night the ice floe grounded on a small island and their sad plight being seen from the shore a boat was put off and they were rescued. Reports of more serious loss of life are coming in by telegraph. A dispatch from Quebec says that the storm which has been raging there since Sunday rose to a blizzard Tuesday, when the wind and snow swept the almost deserted streets with blinding violence. The thoroughfares are terribly drifted; all communication is cut off between town and country. Farmers from the surrounding districts here say that the roads are almost impassable, and fences and buildings have been blown down which will result in enormous damage. It was difficult for them even to get to their barns to care for their stock.

Disaster in New Hampshire.

A short distance north of Hooksett, N. H., are three wooden bridges spanning the Merrimac river on the Suncook branch of the Concord Railroad. These bridges have been undergoing repairs, and on account of the ice and high water it has been necessary to stay them with heavy timbers. Wednesday forenoon a large gang of men were at work on the middle bridge, when the timbers suddenly and without warning began to move, precipitating the bridge and eleven men over the falls into the water. Three of the men were drowned and the remaining eight were rescued in an injured condition. The drowned men belonged at Suncook.

The Admission of the Territories.

The Territorial question was brought up in Washington Wednesday at the meeting of the House committee on Territories, and it was unanimously determined to call up the bill of Representative Baker for the admission of South Dakota on the 15th of January, under the resolution of the House making the question a special order from day to day. After the Baker bill is taken up it is proposed to substitute for it the omnibus bill agreed upon by the Democratic caucus and bring the latter up every day until it should be finally acted upon by the House.

The examination of candidates for admission to West Point took place in Providence, Thursday, by Messrs. Geo. A. Littlefield, of Newport, Albert J. Manchester and D. Pike, of Providence. There were some twenty-five applicants for the examination. They came from Newport, Providence, Bristol, Warren and East Providence. The committee will report the successful candidates to Congressman Spooner.

The five masted schooner Gov. Ames, owned in Providence and Taunton, which was dismasted in the gale of Monday night, has been safely towed into port. The damage to the vessel can readily be repaired.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad has sent a special train with two hundred tons of poultry to Boston. This amount was conveyed in twenty refrigerator cars.

The San Francisco Examiner thus speaks of an amusing incident which happened in that city during a recent visit of our townsman, Mr. Daniel Sully, and his Daddy Nolan Company: While Daniel Sully was playing an engagement in the Portland Park Theatre recently, Moody, the Evangelist, was conducting services in a neighboring hall. It was the week of the Oregon State Fair and the audiences drawn by both these eminent entainers were made up, in part, of country visitors. One evening at the theatre a young yokel and his best girl occupied front seats. The pathetic scenes of the first act of "Daddy Nolan" affected them to tears. At the fall of the curtain the young man asked the reporter of a local paper sitting near him, "Is the old gentleman with gray hair and beard Mr. Moody?" Upon being told that he had got into the wrong hall and was listening to the missionary efforts of Mr. Sully, he explained that he had been directed to the hall to hear Moody, but that this was good enough for him. A week later Mr. Sully and Mr. Moody met in Victoria, B. C., and Mr. Sully told the incident to the revivalist, who appreciated it heartily and expressed his pleasure at meeting a fellow missionary worker.

Church Elections.

The Central Baptist Church has elected the following officers and committees for the ensuing year:

Clerk—George W. Swinburne.
Church Treasurer—T. Mumford Seabury.
Missionary Treasurer—R. S. Franklin.
Superintendent of Sunday School—William B. Franklin.
Assistant Superintendent—John C. Seabury.
Secretary and Treasurer—Martin E. Bennett.
Advisory Committee—The pastor, W. C. Langley, Miss L. E. French, Miss Alice J. Jones and the officers of the school.

During the year 1888, 5193 apprentices have been granted liberty. We are glad to say, that out of that number only 11 have returned on board under the influence of liquor. We think the fact reflects great credit, not only on "our boys," but also on the city of Newport.—[Naval Apprentice.

THE NAVAL TRAINING SYSTEM.

Commodore W. S. Schley's Report to the Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore W. S. Schley, chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting of the Navy Department, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy devotes considerable space to the training of apprentices for the Navy. He says:—

Coasters Harbor Island—This permanent Headquarters of the training service has been for the past year under the command of Commander F. J. Higginson, U. S. N., a most able and efficient officer, whose untiring interest in all that relates to the training and care of the apprentices is to be highly commended by the Bureau. I think the time has passed to defend the system of training apprentices; the yearly progress in all matters on board ships relating to naval service in every branch must certainly prove that preliminary instruction in the duties of seamen is indispensably needed. This establishment, therefore, is a great nursery upon which we are to depend for trained seamen in the future. The course of instruction is so arranged as to include some training in all branches taught practically at headquarters. This training, supplemented by that in the cruising ships for a period of six months, is sufficient to equip the lad for usefulness on board the cruiser of the general service, where he is always found proficient and liable in performing duties.

The Bureau has in course of preparation new regulations for the training service, with a view to secure more uniformity throughout the service, touching the instruction and management of the lads, as well as to correct some irregularities which occasionally exist in their special ratings after leaving the training ships.

Except on the New Hampshire, as soon as the lads are enlisted they are transferred for preliminary training to Coaster's Harbor Island, where they are retained for about six months, to be taught reading, writing and arithmetic, together with practical instruction in all duties of the young seaman, such as sewing, handling the palm and needle, heaving the lead, reefing, furling and loosing sails, knotting and splicing, boxing the compass, as well as infantry, howitzer and great gun drills. Gymnastic exercises of no ordinary kind are taught all the boys, as a setting-up drill to improve their carriage and general physique. A new feature in the training this year has been to set aside a number of boys, whose aptitude for several trades was superior to their aptitude for a sailor's life, and these boys, in addition to their instruction in sailmaking, carpentering and blacksmithing, have been taught the practical duties of the sailor, so that in going into the service they will carry with their trades a knowledge of the duties of a sailor. The circumstance will make them as much better than the men of the gangs into which they go as a man with two arms is likely to be better than a man with only one.

The following exhibit shows the number of apprentices in the navy on June 30, 1889: Number on board stationary and cruising training ships, 522; number on board cruising ships in the general service, 542; total, 1064.

North Atlantic Station,	160
South Atlantic Station,	58
Pacific Station,	140
European Station,	76
Asiatic Station,	96
Total,	542

There were 2,072 applications for enlistment this year; there were rejected of this number 1,234 for physical disqualifications and 105 for other causes leaving 683 accepted: of these 218 failed to report after examination, so that the number actually received in the service and placed under training was 465.

In his estimate for appropriations for the fiscal year ending June, 30, 1890, Commodore Schley asks for $30,000 for the Naval Training Station as follows: For building natatorium, dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads and grounds, extending sea wall, including the cost of purchase of such buildings and implements and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs and improvements on buildings; heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock and mail wagon and attendance on same; for the purchase of one steam fire engine and necessary hose, and repairs to same (appropriated.) The sum appropriated for the present fiscal year is $14,000.

It would seem from the following that the Enterprise office was going to take a vacation. Here is what our old friend B. W. says by way of apology:

If the Enterprise should be out of time and lacking in original matter this week, and possibly the next, our readers will kindly accept as an explanation the circumstance that the editor, proprietor, publisher, reporter, foreman, assistant foreman, compositor, proofreader, book-keeper, mailing clerk, carrier, printer's devil, and in fact the whole working staff of the office, have gone on a sea voyage, having accepted an invitation from Captain Clifford to make the run from Boston to Newport in his new schooner Howard Smith. As a sea voyage in a vessel propelled by the wind is quite uncertain as to duration, particularly at this season of the year, the above explanatory note is deemed necessary.

Bon Voyage.

Yellow fever is said to be raging at Port-au-Prince, and the people are dying by scores.

PORTSMOUTH.

Grand Master Samuel L. Carpenter, Deputy Grand Master George Cocroft, Grand Warden George W. Arnold, Grand Secretary Wm. H. T. Mosely and Grand Marshal Peter Trumpley visited Grace Lodge D. of R. No. 11, and Oakland Lodge I. O. of O. F., on Tuesday evening. After the Lodge exercises were through a fine collation was served in the hall.

The several churches are busy making preparations for Christmas.

Ye Olden Time.

From the Newport MERCURY, of August 26th, 1760, we make the following extract:—

"*Execution of Pirates.*—On Thursday the 21st inst., were executed agreeably to the sentence of the Court of Commissioners, *Samuel Parks* and *Benjamin Hawkins*, the former about 28, and the latter 22 years of age. At their request, they were permitted to walk to the place of their execution, (Easton's Beach) about a mile distant from the prison; 5 or 6000 spectators attended the execution;—their bodies were deposited at Goat Island, the burying ground for Pirates, where on the 19th of July, 1723, Charles Harris, and 25 of his crew, taken by the Greyhound of 20 guns, Peter Solgard commander; and another gang, about 22 years ago, after suffering their just demerits for their crimes, were interred."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Prospects of an Extra Session—Senator Beck's Illness—Speculations in Regard to President Harrison's Cabinet—Washington Society—Poor Show for Republican Papers at the Capital—The Sabbath Question—Real Estate Boom.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17th, 1888.

The Republicans who are most opposed to an extra session of the Fifty-first Congress are making their voices heard in the land. According to their views, if the surplus is sufficiently reduced during the present session and the Republicans have three or more majority in the next House, the necessity for an extra session is removed. There is a probability that no river and Harbor bill will be passed. Its veto by the President would be assured, and the least Democratic opposition on consideration of the veto, would, of course, kill it. The Blair Educational bill belongs in the same category. Indeed, its chances are still smaller.

Senator Beck's magnificent Scotch energy took him to the Capitol on Saturday to attend to urgent business, before leaving for the South to seek health. To all appearances the Senator is not so ill as represented, but it must be remembered that men of his type do not show illness readily. His constitution resists attack. In the meantime, the Democrats in the Senate feel his absence wofully. In tariff debate he was supreme among all Democrats, and now that he is stricken and the fight is on, his loss is fully appreciated.

New York men in Congress are now of the opinion that the fight between Messrs. Platt and Miller will result in New York being unrepresented in Mr. Harrison's Cabinet. Mr. Platt's appointment, it is held, would reopen all the factional quarrels in the State, and Mr. Miller's appointment would meet bitter opposition in the breast of Levi P. Morton. In Ohio, the Sherman-Foraker dispute bids fair to keep Senator Sherman out of the Cabinet. The possibility of Senator Allison's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury thus grows brighter every hour.

The Senator who shares the care of Virginia has been exhibiting himself again to a delighted audience, consisting of the public and fellow Senators. On Friday he desired to twist the British Lion's tail, and was effectually sat upon by Mr. Ingalls. He then retired to the cloak room, where he announced his intention to resign and leave the Senate in the hands of the Democrats. The threat having been made often before no one paid much attention to it. Senator Riddleberger then asked the assemblage if any man thought he was drunk, and stated that if such a man there breathed it would delight him beyond measure to go out and wrestle with him. Every gentleman having made affirmation to Senator Riddleberger's undying hatred for malt and distilled liquors, the eminent Senator took a street car for home. And this is a statesmanship.

In Washington society, that large contingent that cares not who is elected or what Congress does, there is always a reigning fad. Just now it is riding. No one with any pretensions acknowledges an inability to master horsemanship. The result is less indicrous than might be imagined. The most enthusiastic riders are women, and it is my experience that they make more graceful and safer riders than do men. For instance, at the riding academy a few evenings since, a lady made the jump of four feet and ten inches without allowing the cob to touch the top rail.

The new Washington Press, started with the present session of Congress, is not doing so well as the founders had fondly hoped. There is a prospect of its demise, even. It is a peculiar but uncontrovertable fact, Republican newspapers in Washington have never been paying investments. Whether it is due to the Democratic instincts of local advertisers or the inroads on circulation made by Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York daily papers, I have never been able to determine. Reason or no reason, the Press seems doomed to bankruptcy or a charge of management.

The hearing of the American Sabbath Union by Senator Blair's committee this week developed a strong opposition to any enforced observance of Sunday. The Executive committee of the Union had unwisely refused to accept the clause exempting persons who religiously observed the seventh day of the week. The probable result will be that Congress will take no action in the matter. The Hebrews are naturally averse to any legislation which would legally declare their observance of the seventh day of the week an error.

The real estate boom appears to retain its strength, despite everything. The demand for houses of the medium sort—that certain indication of a city's prosperity—increases. And the suburbs are expecting a much greater real estate craze from the several new railways.

J. B.

The Loyal Legion has formed a Commandery in Indiana and Gen. Lew Wallace is at the head of it.

Enormous Demand for Eggs.

An egg merchant, who goes from house to house buying eggs, told us a few days since, that he expected to have to pay 50 cents a dozen for eggs before Christmas.

This is remarkable, when we reflect that the poultry industry of this country last year amounted to nearly seven hundred million dollars worth of foreign eggs. Our own egg-raisers ought to have this money. The demand for fresh eggs for food alone far exceeds the supply. At fifty cents per dozen eggs are as cheap as beefsteak for food. Many persons who keep hens will probably not have an egg to sell when they reach fifty cents. Some one may ask, "what can a body do, when the pesky old hens stop laying, and the pullets refuse to begin until spring?" Why! do as Wm. H. Yeomans, of Columbia, Conn., Editor of the Germantown Telegraph did last winter. He says: "Last fall I made an experiment worth giving our readers. Until about Dec. 1st, I was getting from twenty common hens, only one or two eggs a day. I decided to try Sheridan's Condition Powder. I confess I had but little faith in its value to make hens lay. Commenced feeding and for nine days saw very little effect. Then the hens began laying and in three months laid 858 eggs. Part of the time the thermometer was 12° below zero, and my hens were laying a dozen eggs a day, while my neighbors (who did not use the powder) were getting none. I now, without hesitation, believe it is a valuable aid to farmers for egg-production." Well might he believe, for nearly 72 dozen eggs, in three months, from twenty common hens, with eggs worth 30 cents, is worth having. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston Mass., (the only makers of Sheridan's Condition Powder to make hens lay.) Will send postpaid to any person: two 25 cent packs of powder, and a new Poultry Raising Guide, for 60 cents. The book alone cost 25 cents. For $1.00 five packs of powder and a book; for $1.20 a large 2¼ pound can and book; six cans for $5.00, express paid. Send stamps or cash. Interesting testimonial sent free.

MY WIFE SAID

to me last night: How much do you suppose we have paid out for doctors and medicine in the last year? I told her I did not know. To doctors I have paid nothing, and five dollars' worth of Sulphur Bitters has kept health in our family. L. ANDREWS, 12 Bowdoin street, Boston.

'Tis SOZODONT the whole world tries.
'Tis SOZODONT which purifies
The breath and mouth, and dirt defies.
'Tis SOZODONT for which we cry.
'Sweet SOZODONT for which we sigh.
'Tis only SOZODONT we buy.

The Praise of Sozodont

like the famous article itself, is in almost everybody's mouth. The people know that it preserves as well as beautifies the teeth. Hence it is the standard Tooth Wash of the Period.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," useful in every house

A. O'D. Taylor,

124 BELLEVUE AVE.

The Bowen Estate for Sale.

One of the finest estates in Newport, adjoining the United Congregational church, with frontage on Spring street and Prospect Hill street, nearly 25,000 feet of land in the centre of the city. The above has been placed in my hands for sale. Dwelling house with superior stables and coach house, with land available for other buildings.

Marriages.

In this city, Dec. 12th, by Rev. Warren Randolph, Mr. William H. Jillis, of Middletown, and Miss Martha, daughter of Joseph Coggeshall, of Portsmouth.

In this city, on the 20th of Dec., by Rev. Warren Randolph, Mr. H. Theodore Swan and Miss Laura A. Eddy.

Deaths.

In this city, 15th inst., Mary Ann Leaver.

In this city, 15th inst., Sarah Coin, aged 85 years.

In this city, Dec. 11th, Mary Jane, youngest daughter of James Monroe and Mary Card, aged six weeks.

In this city, Tuesday, 18th inst., in the 80th year of her age, Sarah Tillinghast Hammond, daughter of the late Henry and Mary F. R. Bull and widow of William G. Hammond, for many years surveyor of this port.

In this city, 12th inst., Jane, widow of William Hardman, in the 81st year of her age.

In this city, 20th inst., George H. Palmer, in the 53d year of his age.

In Providence, 16th inst., George R., son of Maria and the late Erie Plummer.

In Moosup, Conn., 16th inst., Eva, wife of Evan M. J. Bull, formerly of this city.

In Middletown, 16th inst., George E., son of Hannah and the late Cyrus Wilitson, aged 27 years and 2 months.

In East Providence, 15th inst., Betsey, widow of John C. Brown, in her 90th year.

In Lincoln, 16th inst., Almda S., wife of Benjamin F. Chase, in her 77th year.

In Providence, 16th inst., James W. Brown, 73; 15th, Joseph Lynch, 83; 15th, James Lloyd, of East Providence, 65.

In Memoriam.

From the quiet walks of life, there has passed this week, she whose death will stir memories in the hearts of many Newporters. Miss M. A. Leaver came to Newport in 1852 from England, where she had full training as a teacher, and where she acquired those habits of thoroughness and nicety that never left her.

At first she was an inmate of the family of Rev. Dr. Choules, but her usefulness to the busy wives and mothers of those days (it was before the advent of sewing machines) made her toilsome in various homes. It was ever her especial delight to work for boys and many a man will remember the words of instruction she would weave into her conversation with them as she sat exquisitely stitching away at their collar or wristband. An ardent lover of her church, she always spoke of herself as an old fashioned English church woman.

As quietly she lived so quietly she died,
He giveth his beloved sleep.

M. O. E.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice to Registry Voters.

ALL PERSONS who are required to register their names in order to vote in this city during 1888, are reminded that they must register in person at the City Clerk's office on or before the last day of December, 1888.

On and after Monday, December 24, the office will be open evenings from 7½ o'clock to 9 o'clock, for those who cannot attend in the daytime.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.
December 21, 1888.

New England Commercial Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders will be held Tuesday January 1st, 1889, at three o'clock P. M.

A semi-annual dividend will be paid to the stockholders on and after January 2d, 1889.

N. UNDERWOOD, Cashier.
Dec. 21st, 1888.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of BENJAMIN ANDREN, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

HOWARD SMITH, Administrator.
Newport, December 22, 1888.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$165,541 81
Overdrafts	525 72
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	55,739 06
Banking House	6,000 00
Other real estate	6,023 49
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	1,631 40
Checks and other cash items	2,101 97
Bills of other banks	1,070 00
Nickels and Cents	207 81
Gold coin	12,000 00
Silver Dollars	130 00
Fractional Silver Coin	878 70
Legal Tender notes	10,765 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,125 00
TOTAL	$288,080 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	25,450 00
Undivided profits	5,620 32
Circulating notes outstanding	22,500 00
Dividends unpaid	2,181 00
Individual deposits subject to check	133,065 05
Due to other National Banks	223 63
TOTAL	$288,080 99

I, Stephen H. Norman, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the schedules on back of the report fully and correctly represent the true state of the several matters therein contained.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier.

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of December, 1888.

WILLIAM G. WARD, JR., Notary Public.
[L. S.]

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Samuel Carr, David Braman and Stephen H. Norman, Directors.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, Dec. 12, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	[illegible]
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	[illegible]
Due from approved reserve agents	[illegible]
Due from State banks and bankers	[illegible]
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	[illegible]
Current expenses and taxes paid	[illegible]
Premiums paid	[illegible]
Checks, and other cash items	[illegible]
Bills of other banks	[illegible]
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Legal tender notes	[illegible]
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus Fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits	[illegible]
National Bank Notes outstanding	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Individual deposits subject to check	[illegible]
Certified checks	[illegible]
Cashier's checks outstanding	[illegible]
Due to other national banks	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.
I, Henry C. Stevens, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Dec., 1888.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST: John [illegible], Wm. Brownell, Wm. E. [illegible], Directors.

1888 **CHRISTMAS** 1888

F. N. BARLOW & CO.

have just received and opened a large and fine stock of

Christmas Candy, Nuts, Oranges, Figs, Dried Fruits, etc.,

consisting in part of the following:

French Cream Peppermints,	Cocoanut Cream Bon Bons,
French Cream Checkermints,	Peanut Bar,
Cream Strawberries,	Molasses Drops,
Cream Almonds,	French Chocolate Creams,
Lemon Gum Drops,	Chocolate Cream Walnuts,
Checkerberry Gum Drops,	Butter Creams,
Checkerberry Lozenges,	New England Mixture,
Cinnamon Hearts,	Fruit Kisses,
Cream Dates,	Conversation Lozenges,
Acid Drops,	Assorted Gum Drops.
Assorted Fruit Jellies,	

Any of the above or all kinds mixed we shall sell at at 15c, a pound or 3½ pounds for 50 cents.

Broken Candy

made especially for us, fresh, crisp, and warranted strictly pure. We have sold this grade of broken candy for the past 6 years, and whoever buys it gets the best.

NEW NUTS	NEW NUTS
Cream Nuts 12c. a pound.	Pecan Nuts 13c. a pound.
English Walnuts 18c. a pound.	Filberts 15c. a pound.
Almonds 25c. a pound.	Princess Almonds (Paper Shells) 35c.

Mixed Nuts, five varieties uniformly mixed (no Shell Barks) 15c. a pound, 3½ pounds for 50c. All new and of the best quality.

New Shell Barks, 10c. a qt. Florida Oranges, 20, 25, 30, 35c. a doz
New Figs, 15c. a lb. 2 lbs. for 25c. Cranberries, 12c. a qt.
Old Pop Corn, 5c. a lb., 6 lbs. for 25c. Nut Crackers, 20c. each.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 145 THAMES STREET,

Four Doors North of Boston Store.

CHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

Special Holiday Inducements.

All our trimmed hats and bonnets at less than cost. All our untrimmed hats reduced. Fancy Feathers at less than cost. If you want a nice trimmed hat or bonnet you have an opportunity to purchase one now at low prices. Dolls' hats and bonnets now on hand fully trimmed, to fit any size doll. Also dolls' hat frames. Hats and bonnets trimmed to order to fit any size doll.

Special for the Holidays.

A fine line of Artificial Fruit and Roses and Buds, useful to decorate or to use in vases. Elegant flowers and ornaments for evening wear. Ladies' dress caps, widows' caps, and head-dresses. Children's Plush and Woolen Caps at less than cost. Every article at greatly reduced figures at

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS.

The Largest Assortment in the City to Select from. Prices the Lowest. Call and Examine Before Purchasing Elsewhere, a

COTTRELL'S,

144

THAMES STREET.

For Christmas.

We have made more extensive preparations for the Holidays this year than ever before, and are receiving "pretty things" daily. Our stock of

Desks, Book Cases, Fancy Tables and Chairs, Reed and Rattan Rockers, Foot Rests, Blacking Cases, etc.,

is very large and very complete. Ours is the only line of

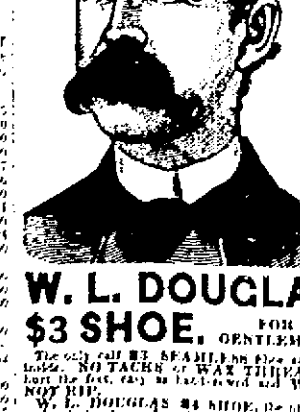
CHILDREN'S and TOY CHAIRS

in the city. The prices are away down. We want you to look us over even you don't buy.

E. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.

CAUTION

Beware of Fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only calf $3 SEAMLESS Shoe smooth inside. NO TACKS or WAX THREAD to hurt the feet, easy as hand-sewed and WILL NOT RIP.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 POLICE SHOE. Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them. Smooth inside as a Hand-Sewed Shoe. No Tacks or Wax Thread to hurt the feet.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear. Best Calf Shoe for the price.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE is the best in the world for rough wear; one pair ought to wear a man a year.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE FOR BOYS is the best School Shoe in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS $1.75 YOUTH'S School Shoe gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

For sale by J. M. SWAN.
8-4-1

NOTICE.

PROBATE OFFICE, Newport, R. I., December 17, 1888.

ALL Executors, Administrators and Guardians appointed by the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, having accounts unsettled with said court one year or more, are hereby notified to render the same on or before the 31st day of December, 1888, as required by law.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.
12-22

No. 1532.
REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL BANK of RHODE ISLAND of NEWPORT, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, Dec. 12, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$70,511 81
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	64 92
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	113,700 00
Due from approved reserve agents	7,523 18
Due from other National Banks	555 86
Banking House	10,500 00
Furniture and fixtures	7,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,525 79
Premiums paid	6,891 25
Checks and other cash items	1,182 81
Bills of other Banks	819 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	60 00
Specie	2,068 76
Legal tender notes	3,882 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
Total	$330,785 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits	6,920 75
National bank notes outstanding	90,000 00
Dividends unpaid	172 50
Individual deposits subject to check	105,852 98
Due to other National banks	2,839 15
Total	$330,785 38

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.
I, Thomas P. Peckham, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

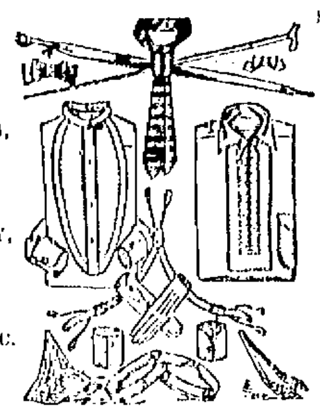
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of Dec., 1888.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST: Frederick Tompkins, Augustus P. Sherman, John D. Richardson, Directors.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.'s Column.

Useful Holiday Presents.



AN IMMENSE VARIETY TO SELECT FROM AT POPULAR PRICES.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CARDIGAN JACKETS,

GLOVES, CAPS

—AND—

UNDERWEAR.

Our elegant new stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

comprises everything new and desirable.

BUY USEFUL PRESENS

Our stock must be seen to be appreciated. We have bought largely, making careful selections from the finest stocks in the market, and are now offering many

ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.

—oo—

To The Ladies:

If you intend buying a Christmas Present for your Father and Brothers, bear in mind our elegant stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods All are useful Presents.

MOTHERS,

Buy your boys a useful Holiday present. We are showing an immense variety of boys' and children's overcoats, ulsters, reefers, suits, odd pants, waists, fur caps, gloves, etc.

BUY USEFUL PRESENTS.

We are showing this week an unparalleled assortment of

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, Cape Overcoats, Fur-Trimmed Ulsters, Dress Suits, Business Suits, Pantaloons, etc.

Buy * Useful * Presents.

CALL AND SECURE

The Great Maggi,

The Wonder of the Ancients. Free to all.

NEWPORT ONE-PRICE CLOTHING CO.,

The Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Gents' Outfitters,

208 THAMES ST., 208.

New Advertisements.

The Best Christmas or New Year's Present

To give to man, woman or child is a year's subscription to some one of the many magazines or weekly papers, where the giver will be remembered every month or week in the year. Call in and look them over,

—AT—

CLARKE'S

News Depot,

People's Library Building.

Bennett's One Price CLOTHING STORE.

NEXT CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.

CHRISTMAS!!

We have made special efforts to have a choice assortment of goods suitable for present season and invite attention to our stock of

Fur Caps, Gloves, Suspenders, Ties, Walking Sticks, Umbrellas, etc.,

which, in addition to our usual line of clothing and underwear for men and boys, completes a list of useful and sensible gifts.

MARTIN E. BENNETT.

TEBBETTS' CLOAK STORE,

99 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

Great Bargain Sale.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets $4 to $20.
Ladies' Plush Cloaks $18.50 to $75.
Ladies' Plush Wraps $12 to $38.
Ladies' Plush Jackets $12 to $30.
Ladies' Newmarkets $6 to $35.
Children's Cloaks $3 to $20.
Misses' Newmarkets $4 to $25.
Fur-lined Circulars $15 to $125.
Alaska Seal Cloaks $150 to $225.
Alaska Seal Jackets $75 to $150.
Ladies' Seal Gloves $9 to $12.
Gents' Seal Gloves $10 to $15.
Ladies' Muffs 50c. to $20.
Ladies' Mackintoshes $5 to $25.

The Manufacturers Lose Lots of Money.
Our Customers Gain the Money.
Come Early in the Morning, to

The Sign of the GREAT WHITE BEAR.

Christmas Goods

and it will pay you to look us up at our number

248 Thames Street,

and see our large selection of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES.

Watches for Ladies.
Watches for Gentlemen.
Watches for Young Men.
Watches for Boys.

Just bought for our new store, but as we have been sadly disappointed in getting the store in time for Holiday display, we will sell you at low prices to close them out, all our

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.

Call and see them at

DENHAM'S,

248 THAMES STREET,
OPP. CARRY'S FRUIT STORE.

Messrs. Ross & London,

OF WESTERLY.

ARTISTS,

will make and deliver to any address in Newport and vicinity, a life size Crayon Portrait with a handsome Oak Frame, for [illegible] [illegible]

MERCURY OFFICE

Miscellaneous.

Tax Collector's Notice.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

CITY OF NEWPORT,
OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES of said City, December 1st, 1888.

NEWPORT, SS.

BY VIRTUE of a warrant issued by the City Treasurer of said City of Newport, dated May 26, 1888, directed to the undersigned as Collector of Taxes of said City, and commanding him as such Collector to proceed and collect the taxes assessed heretofore, to wit: On April 28, 1888, on the inhabitants of said city and the ratable property therein:

Inasmuch as ELIZABETH S. JOHNSON has neglected and refused to pay the tax or taxes assessed in the premises against her ratable property and the real estate hereinafter described is liable for said tax or taxes of said Johnson, and for the payment thereof,

I, William J. H. Allman, as said Collector of Taxes, for the purpose of collecting the whole of said Johnson's said tax or taxes out of the real estate hereinafter described, have made a levy upon a certain parcel of land and the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said Newport, and bounded Northerly on Barney street, Southerly on Touro street, Easterly on Jews' Synagogue enclosure, and Westerly on land of George Howland, deceased; and will sell so much of said real estate as shall be necessary to pay said tax or taxes of said Johnson, with interest, costs and expenses, at public auction to the highest bidder, upon or at said real estate, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1888, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The amount of principal money of said tax or taxes of said Johnson now due is $357.12.

W. J. H. ALLMAN,
Collector of Taxes.

12-1

TO ADVERTISERS.

A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce street, New York.

XMAS.

We have a very full line of

MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS, ULSTERS

—AND—

SUITS,

of all grades, and we are willing to sell them so low that you can't afford to go away to buy even at half-price fares. Now is the time to buy

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

Outside Garments.

We are offering large inducements to close out stock. Remember that in

Neckwear, Gloves, Scarfs and Umbrellas

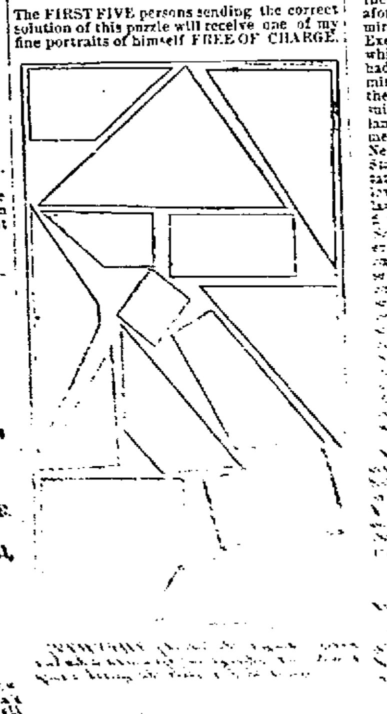
we can't be beat on prices.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

Christmas PRIZE Puzzle.

The FIRST FIVE persons sending the correct solution of this puzzle will receive one of my fine portraits of himself FREE OF CHARGE.



[illegible]

PHOTO ARTIST.

Miscellaneous.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having bills or accounts against the city are requested to present them to the city officers by whom they were contracted, on or before SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
City Clerk.

December 11, 1888-21.

PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until December 22d, 1888, for a keeper for the Portsmouth Town Asylum for one year from March 25, 1889.

CHARLES A. CHASE,
EDWARD ALMY,
JOHN F. CHASE,
Commissioners.

11-24

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction on MONDAY, December 24, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises in Portsmouth, R. I., the following described estate of the late Rachel Head, deceased, to wit:—

A certain tract of land, lying in said Portsmouth, containing forty-three acres, more or less, with dwelling-house and other buildings thereon, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of West Main Road, leading from Bristol Ferry to Newport, at the northwest corner of land of Benj. Hall, Jr., thence running northerly, bounding westerly on said road, to land of Laura Oswell; thence easterly bounding northerly on land of said Oswell, to a corner; thence northerly bounding westerly on land of said Oswell, to a corner; thence westerly bounding southerly on land of said Oswell, to said Road; thence northerly bounding westerly on said Road to land now or late of David B. Hedley; thence easterly bounding northerly on land now or late of said Hedley; thence, northeasterly bounding northwesterly on land of said Hedley; thence easterly bounding northerly on land of Edward T. Corey; then southerly bounding easterly on land of Wm. M. Manchester; then westerly bounding southerly on land of said Manchester; then southerly again, bounding easterly on land of said Manchester; then westerly bounding southerly on land of Benjamin Hall, Jr., to the point of beginning; or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the deficiency of the personal property to pay the debts, funeral expenses and the expense of settling the estate of said deceased.

ISRAEL OSWELL,
Administrator.

11-24

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEWPORT,
NEWPORT, SC. August 15, A. D. 1888.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District within and for the County of Newport, on the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1888, and returnable to the said Court, November 11, A. D. 1888, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1888, in favor of Smith Bosworth, Edward T. Bosworth and Peleg S. Bosworth, all of the city and County of Newport, State of Rhode Island, plaintiffs, and against William Ahearn of the same city, County and State aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 15 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, William Ahearn, had on the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1888, at 30 minutes past one o'clock P. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in this suit in and to two certain lots or parcels of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon and the appurtenances thereof, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: the first named lot or parcel of land is bounded *Northwesterly* on Oak street, fifty-eight feet, eight inches and a half; *Southeasterly* on land of John T. Bush, seventy-two feet and four inches; *southwesterly* on land late of Isaac Mitchell, deceased, fifty-seven feet and six inches, and *Northwesterly* on land of Giles Pearce, seventy-two feet and seven inches. The second named lot or parcel of land is bounded *Northeasterly* on Oak street, forty-two feet; *Southeasterly* on land of Michael E. Peckham, seventy-two feet; *Southwesterly* on land of Charles H. Kuhn, forty-two feet and six inches, and *Northwesterly* on West Broadway, seventy-two feet, be the same more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described;

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached estate at a Public Auction to be held at the Sheriff's Office in the State House in said city of Newport in said County, on MONDAY, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

JOHN B. LANDERS,
Deputy Sheriff.

11-3

NEWPORT, SC.
NEWPORT, November 26th, A. D. 1888.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to MONDAY, the tenth day of December, A. D. 1888, at the same hour and place of sale above named.

JOHN B. LANDERS,
Deputy Sheriff.

12-1

NEWPORT, SC.
NEWPORT, December 10th, A. D. 1888.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to MONDAY, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1888, at the same hour and place of sale above named.

JOHN B. LANDERS,
Deputy Sheriff.

12-15

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport,
NEWPORT, SC. August 18, A. D. 1888.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District within and for the County of Newport, on the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1888, and returnable to the said Court, November 11th, A. D. 1888, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the third day of August, A. D. 1888, in favor of Edward Newton and Lewis L. Simmons, both of said Newport, in their capacity of Administrators of the estate of James B. Finch, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, plaintiffs, and against William Ahearn, of the City and County of Newport and State aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 45 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, William Ahearn, had on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1888, at 25 minutes past 12 o'clock P. M., the time of the attachment on the original writ in this suit, in and to two certain lots or parcels of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: the first named lot or parcel of land is bounded Northwesterly on Oak street fifty-eight feet, eight inches and a half; [illegible]

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, POPULAR Entertainment Course

At the Opera House.

Jan. 3.—BRAHMS QUARTETTE, Mrs. E. Humphrey Allen, Soprano; Miss Gertrude Edmands, contralto; Mr. Geo. J. Parker, tenor, Mr. William L. Whitney, bass.
Jan. 31.—Prof. J. W. CHURCHILL, Readings.
Feb. 18.—REV. GEO. C. LORIMER, D. D., Lecture, Subject—"Tramps, Cranks and Dudes."
March 11.—BEETHOVEN CLUB, Charles N. Allen and Theodore Human, violins; Carl Meisel, viola; Wulf Fries, violoncello; Alfred G. Langley, pianist.

Course tickets REDUCED, including reserved seats, for members, $1.00 each. For non-members $1.75 each. Tickets can be obtained at the association rooms, and of members.

10-13-4w

CHRISTMAS

Before selecting presents, call and look at our assortment of gentlemen's and ladies' slippers. Slippers made to order at short notice, at

SEABURY'S

214 THAMES STREET.

NOTICE!

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS repaired and re-covered. Samples of all kinds of coverings on hand. Also all the new styles of sticks furnished. Keys of all kinds, including Yale lock keys, fitted and locks furnished and repaired. All kinds of tools sharpened and polished. Orders promptly attended to. Umbrellas and Parasols for sale.

ROCCO BARONE, 7 Kinsley's Wharf.

The best shoe made for the money. All widths and half-sizes. Narrow toe and Waukenphast.

No Squeak in These Shoes.

NORMAN,

160 Thames St.

Holiday Goods

now opening at

146 THAMES ST.

a full line of

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Goods, Stationery, etc., New Goods, Latest Styles, Low Prices. Call early and Make your Selections.

D. L. CUMMINGS,

Watchmaker & Jeweler.

Grand Holiday Opening

—IN—

Candies

—AT—

SIMON KOSCHNY'S.

Manufacturing all his own candies, and having made a special effort for his Christmas trade this year he would respectfully call the attention of the public to his fine display of

Pure Candies.

Maroon and all kinds of Fruit Bon Bons, Chocolate Macepan, Chocolate Nogat, French Nugas, Chocolate Jordan Almonds, Chocolate Operas, Chocolate Walnuts, Chocolate Marshmellows, etc., also American Mixed Candies, including Cream Almonds, French Creams, Burned Almonds, Chocolate Creams, at prices lower than the lowest. Also full line of all the finest

FRENCH FRUIT CANDIES

put up in boxes. Handsome Christmas Boxes, Baskets and Cornucopias for trees.

Don't Forget Christmas Orders for Ice Cream.

232 Thames Street.

—AT—

42 CHURCH ST.,

you can find a fine line of

FURNITURE,

such as Tables, Rockers, Stands, Chairs, [illegible]

HAZARD & HORTON.

POULTRY

AND

TURKEYS.

[illegible]

Sherman,

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

Reading Stand and Dictionary Holder,

combining a dictionary holder, book rest, lamp stand and invalids' table.

For sale by
GEO. H. CARR,
172 Thames street.

Butterick's Patterns

FOR DECEMBER RECEIVED.

LEWANDO'S

FRENCH DYE HOUSE

AGENCY,

F. S. Waite,

327 Thames St.

We shall have a full stock of

TURKEYS

FOR CHRISTMAS

which for price and quality cannot be beat.

BARKER & MARTIN'S,

People's Market.

H. W. LADD & CO.

ART ROOM.

Second Floor.

A RICH EXIBITION

—OF—

Handsome Articles Specially Selected for Holiday Trade,

MAKING

Ornamental

—AND—

Useful Presents.

Fancy Embroidery Work.
Decorative articles of Silk, plush and linen in great varieties.
Elegant tidies, scarfs, and table covers.
Hand-painted novelties for mottoes, calendars, etc., in beautiful designs.
Ladies' work baskets of entirely new designs.
The above are but a few of the beautiful things we now show on our second floor.

H. W. LADD & CO.

Providence, R. I.

Holiday Goods.

Just received. A large stock of

Neck Wear

—IN—

Teck's Four-in-hand and Puff Scarfs.

Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.

FUR CAPS AND GLOVES.

Also a large assortment of

SILVER-HANDLED UMBRELLAS.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

189 THAMES STREET.

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.

Open from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] P. M.

[illegible]

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

[illegible]

Farm and Family

Exhausted Soil.

Much is said about the exhaustion of the soil by injudicious sequence and growth of crops. But it is very questionable if the soil is really exhausted in this way, and if it is not rather for want of tillage that the yield is so low. The writer has been testing this matter for three years past. Land which had been producing corn for 10 years with three crops of wheat interspersed, and which yielded less than 10 bushels of very poor corn per acre the last of those 10 years, was plowed 8 inches deep, which was 4 inches deeper than ever before, and was planted with corn very thickly for the purpose of procuring fodder. Five grains were dropped at intervals of 18 to 24 inches as near as could be, by hand, quickly. The crop grew vigorously; the seed was good, and every one grew, apparently. Nearly every stalk bore an ear of fair size or smaller, and every ear ripened. From eight acres of land 120 bushels of ears were gathered, and 42 large loads of cured fodder. As no manure was used, the field being a steep ridge, the deeper plowing is clearly to be credited with the crop.

The corn crop was grown last year; the present year oats were sown and the land was seeded with peavine clover and timothy. The oats would have been an excellent crop but for wet weather and rust, which checked the growth. The stand of clover and grass is excellent, and 13 yearling heifers have been fed upon the young grass from July up to Nov. 25, when they were taken up, not for want of feeding, but to eat down the grass upon another poor, exhausted—so supposed—but badly worked field so as to clear off the aftermath. And the youngsters came off fat and in the finest condition. Now, what was the matter with this land that it failed to give a crop previously? Plainly nothing but the shallow plowing for those 10 years by which an impervious "pan" (how instructive is this common term) had been formed by ten yearly tramplings in the furrow, and as many pressures of the plow sole, and, the roots of the corn not being able to get through, the crop had starved in the four inches of really exhausted soil to which it had been confined.—[N. Y. Times.

Feeding Chicks.

The following formula is an excellent one for feeding young chicks: Give nothing for thirty-six hours after they are hatched; then give stale bread soaked in milk, and squeezed so as to be dry crumbs, three times a day. The third day keep granulated oatmeal in a little box before them constantly, and feed the bread and milk three times a day. On the fifth day give mashed potatoes at noon in place of the bread.—As soon as the chicks will eat wheat, which will be when they are about ten days old, remove the oatmeal and give wheat. The food may then be of varied character, a little chopped cooked meat three times a week being excellent. Cracked corn and other small grain may also be allowed.

The matter of warmth is essential with young chicks, and a greater loss occurs with them the first week than at any other time, owing to their being constantly subject to the changes of temperature. They should be kept very warm, and should be so confined as not to be allowed over one foot away from the hen or brooder. They are very tender, and the least exposure to cold or damp days will cause them to succumb. Give them a dry place, and under no circumstances permit them to get wet. After they are strong they may be allowed more room.—[N. H. Mirror.

Don't Overfeed.

This is a common mistake of the beginner, who stuffs his fowls and gets them so fat that they can't lay, or lay soft-shelled or double yolked eggs, etc. A little experience will teach one how much to feed and have it eaten up greedily; it being a safe rule to stop throwing grain to them when they slacken their zeal in eating. This of course applies to the grain feeds, which should be strewn on the ground, outside the houses in spring, summer or autumn, and inside in winter and stormy weather. In winter it is a good plan to bury a portion of the grain in the gravel floor of the houses. This induces exercise in scratching it out, and scratched-out food for the fowl is like the "chattered food" of the proverb—doubly beneficial. If the morning mush is left uneaten or only partially eaten at midday, it shows that too much grain was fed the night before and a portion left over; or, if grain is left around in sight on the floor after the fowls have gone to roost they were overfeed, or fed so late that darkness overtook them before they could eat it up.—[New England Farmer.

Feeding for Manure.

In the feeding of animals it should not be forgotten that the manure is to be valued as the feeding is poor or rich. Poor food makes poor manure, rich food makes rich manure. Manure from straw-fed animals is next to worthless; that from animals fed upon clover hay, cottonseed meal, bran, peas, wheat middlings, and linseed meal is rich and contains as much fertilizing matter as, if purchased from the dealer, would cost very nearly as much as the feed itself. This is a bugbear and a paradox to many farmers, but it is as true as that 1 taken from 5 leaves 4, and these figures aptly represent this absolute fact. For if the above rich feeds are valued at $5 in money, the cows or horses or pigs or beeves take the value of $1 out of them, leaving $4 for the farmer in the manure. And it is equally true that the $5 worth of these foods, if judiciously used, will bring to the farmer fully $5 or $6 or more in the growth of the animal. Was not, then, the wise Cicero quite right when he said the feeding of the animals is the most important part of husbandry?

Recipes for the Table.

HERRING SALAD.—Soak for six hours three Holland herring, cut in small pieces: cook and peel eight potatoes, and chop with two small cooked beets, two onions, one sour apple and four hard boiled eggs. Mix with sauce of sweet oil, vinegar, pepper and mustard to taste. And a tablespoonful of sour cream: let stand over night.

SILVER CAKE.—Two teacupfuls of powdered white sugar, one cup of white butter, whites of six eggs beaten to a stiff froth, sufficient flour to make a cake batter; add good baking powder to the flour if desired; flavor with essence of vanilla. First rub the butter and sugar to a cream, then add the other ingredients. Bake in a quick oven.

APPLE MARMALADE.—Take nice, sound russet apples, pare and core, cut in small pieces, and to every pound of fruit add one pound of sugar: put the sugar to boil, with just enough water to dissolve it, into a preserving kettle, add one large lemon to every four pounds of fruit, boil all together until the sirup gets thick, then add the apple and boil until it looks clear. This is well made with half quince and half apple.

CLARET JELLY.—Soak an ounce of gelatine in half a pint of cold water until it is dissolved. Put it on to boil, and add a pint of claret, a half pint of currant jelly, three-quarters of a pound of fine sugar, and stir until all is dissolved. Stir in the whites of three eggs beaten very light, and continue boiling for two minutes. After taking from the fire let it stand about three minutes and pass through a bag. It should be perfectly clear and of a fine red.

WHEAT MUFFINS.—No. 1.—Two cups wheat meal, one cup of flour, two cups of cold water, two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, one teaspoonful soda, one egg.

No. 2.—Two cups wheat meal, one cup of flour, one cup of milk, one egg, two tablespoonfuls melted butter, a little salt, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar.

SLAW GULLION.—Two pounds of raw chopped beef, one quart of potatoes and one quart of onions chopped fine; add enough water to cover and salt and pepper to taste.

CLAM CAKES.—One quart of soft clams chopped fine and in their liquor; five eggs, a pinch of salt, one half cup of milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and flour enough to make a batter. Fry like pancakes.

TREACLE MUFFINS.—One and one-fourth cups oatmeal, one cup flour, one half cup brown sugar, one half cup butter worked into the sugar, one egg, a small cup of milk, a teaspoonful soda dissolved in less than a half cup of molasses, one egg, a little nutmeg.

SUGAR COOKIES.—Two eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of milk, one-half cup of butter, teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, five cups of flour. Mix the sugar and butter together, add the eggs beaten, then the milk with the soda dissolved in it. Add one cup of flour, with the cream of tartar mixed. Then add flavoring—nutmeg, lemon or vanilla—and the other four cups of flour. Roll out with as little flour as possible.

OYSTER SALAD.—One pint of celery, one quart of oysters one-third of a cup of salad-dressing, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, a little black pepper, a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Let the oysters come to a scalding heat, and skim them. Take them from the fire, and season with butter, pepper, salt and other ingredients. When cool, put them on ice. Just before serving drain the celery and chop it—not fine, and mix with the oysters. Then pour over a pint of salad dressing.

ORANGE JELLY.—For a small dish of jelly take a little more than half a package of gelatine and dissolve it in half a cup of water, letting it stand for an hour. Then add the juice of five sour oranges and a little less than a pound of white sugar. Then, after mixing these together, pour on the whole a half pint of boiling water. The mixture is not to go near the fire at all. Pour it into your mold and set in a cold place. When ready to serve dip the mold for an instant into hot water, and then turn out the jelly. A little less than a pound of sugar means that three level teaspoonfuls are taken from the pound, and a little more than half a package means a level tablespoonful added to it.

SWEET PICKLE APPLES.—Take one teacup of vinegar and two of sugar and make a syrup of them, adding cinnamon and cloves. Pare and core sweet apples, drop them in the sirup, and let them cook until tender, not soft. Put in a jar and pour the syrup over them. They are ready to eat as soon as cold, and will keep any length of time. Tie the spices in a little bag, especially if ground, and cook it that way. Try these. They are delicious.

ORANGE SHORTCAKE.—Take a dozen good, small, juicy oranges, peel and put in a cold place. Make a shortcake out of a pint of prepared flour, a tablespoonful of lard and the same of butter rubbed well together and made into a dough with a cup of sour milk. Roll out about an inch thick into a sheet, put into a well-buttered pan and bake in a quick oven a light brown. Take out of the pan, and with a sharp knife divide in two as a biscuit. Spread the oranges, thinly sliced, between the cake, sprinkle well with sugar, put the rest on top, and cover with sugar just before sending to the table. Eat with sauce made from the juice of three oranges and two lemons boiled in a pint of water and seasoned with sugar and nutmeg.

SALAD DRESSING FOR OYSTERS.—Take the yolks of three raw eggs, a small tablespoonful of mustard, a teaspoonful of salt, two tadlespoonfuls white sugar, an atom of cayenne pepper, a cup of oil or butter melted, a small half-cup of vinegar, the juice of a lemon. Beat the eggs very light with the sugar, add the mustard, salt and pepper. Mix in the butter and, just before pouring over the salad, add two cups of whipped cream. To whip cream, let it stay on the ice a few hours, then whip with an egg beater.

COLD SLAW.—Put three tablespoonfuls of vinegar in a saucepan with a little salt and pepper; beat two eggs very light and mix with a tablespoonful of sifted flour, a teaspoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of sugar and half a teaspoonful of ground mustard. Set the vinegar on the stove, and when it boils stir in the mixture, adding half a cup of milk. Cook for two minutes, stirring constantly. Pour the sauce over the shred cabbage and let it become cold before serving.

SCALLOPED OYSTERS.—Put a quart of oysters with their liquor in a saucepan on the fire. At the first boil drain the liquor from the oysters and set them aside. Set a saucepan on the fire with two ounces of butter in it. As soon as the butter is melted stir in a teaspoonful of flour: when it is rather brown add the oyster liquor, a gill of gravy and salt and pepper to taste. Boil gently for ten minutes, stirring occasionally. While the sauce is boiling put the oysters on scallop shells, two or three oysters on each shell: pour some of the sauce, when it is cooked, on each, dust with fine bread-crumbs, put a little piece of butter in the centre of each shell, and bake for twelve minutes in a good oven. Place the shells on a large platter, garnish with parsley and serve.

PUMPKIN PIE.—Pare a small pumpkin and take out the seeds. Stew it rather dry and strain through a colander. Add two quarts of milk, three eggs, and three tablespoonfuls of molasses; let the remainder of the sweetening—to taste—be of sugar; season it with two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one of ginger, and two tablespoonfuls of salt.

They are to be pitied the most who have nothing to do. They are happy who must keep moving in the groove of duty.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Household Fancy Work.

NARROW CROCHET LACE.

Make a chain of 10 stitches, and work 1 treble into 9th stitch to form a ring; turn.

1st row—Work 10 trebles in a ring, 1 double into the 7th stitch of 10 chain, 2 chain, 1 double into 5th stitch of 10 chain, turn.

2d row—One chain, 10 trebles separated by 1 chain over the 10 trebles of previous row, turn.

3d row—*Five chain, 1 double under first chain of 1, repeat from * 13 times more, 2 chain, 1 double in third stitch of foundation chain, 2 chain, 1 double in first stitch of chain.

4th row—*Five chain, 1 double under 5 chain of preceding row, repeat from * 14 times, and begin another scallop with 10 chain, without breaking the thread. In working the first 2 loops of 5 chain in last row of scallops, join to the corresponding loop of preceding scallop with one single crochet.

For a heading work 1 treble into first stitch at straight edge of scallop, 2 chain, pass over 3 stitches, 1 treble in next, and so continue to the end of work.

DEEP SHELL LACE.

Cast on 30 stitches and knit across plain.

1st row—Slip 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 8, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 1, over twice, narrow, knit 8, over, knit 1.

2d row—Over twice, seam 2 together, knit 10, seam 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 12, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2.

3d row—Slip 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 3, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 7, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 13, over, knit 1.

4th row—Over twice, seam 2 together, knit 13, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 18, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2.

5th row—Slip 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 4, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 6, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 1, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 8, over, knit 1.

6th row—Over twice, seam 2 together, knit 11, seam 1, knit 2, seam 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 18, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2.

7th row—Slip 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 5, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 5, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 17, over, knit 1.

8th row—Over twice, seam 2 together, knit 17, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 18, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2.

9th row—Slip 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 6, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 4, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 1, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit 11, over, knit 1.

10th row—Over twice, seam 2 together, knit 13, seam 1, knit 2, seam 1, knit 2, seam 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 18, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2.

11th row—Slip 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 7, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 3, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 22, over, knit 1.

12th row—Knit 15, with the left-hand needle slip the 14th stitch over the 15th, and continue to slip the remaining stitches over this stitch until they are all off this needle. The 15th stitch they were slipped over leave on the right-hand needle, knit 9, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 18, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2.

13th row—Slip 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 8, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 2, over twice, seam 2 together, knit plain to last stitch, over, knit 1.

14th row—Over twice, seam 2 together, knit plain to the seamed stitches, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 18, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2

15th row—Slip 1, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 9, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1, over twice, seam 2 together, knit plain to last stitch, over, knit 1.

16th row—Over twice, seam 2 together, knit plain to seamed stitches, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 18, over twice, seam 2 together, knit 2.

Begin at first row to repeat.

A HANDKERCHIEF BOX.

Get a long, low cigar box and take it carefully apart. Place aside the bottom of the box, as this will be the cover of the handkerchief box, and cover the sides and top with a pretty shade of shade of sateen, putting a layer of wadding on one side of each piece. Sew together with the wadded parts on the inside, and the original cover for the bottom of the box. Cover the piece set aside with sateen, wadding both sides. Sew around the box a plaiting of muslin or lace as deep as the sides of the box and cover the top edge where it is sewn to the box with a narrow lace. Baste a row of insertion around the top of the cover and across the middle both ways. Sew around the edge, a little full, the narrow lace, to fall over where it opens, and under this in the centre sew a loop of narrow ribbon. There will be four small squares of the sateen on the top, formed by the crossing of the insertion, which should be covered by a pretty bow of ribbon to match the sateen in each one. Fasten the cover in two places on the side opposite the loops of ribbon to the box. Place between wadding and sateen a sprinkling of violet, white rose, or any of the delicate powders, but never, on any account, use a heavy perfume.

Any shade of sateen may be used, but light pink or blue has the daintiest appearance. This box would make a pretty and useful present for Christmas.

Tributes to Women.

Confucius—Woman is the masterpiece.

Herder—Woman is the crown of creation.

Voltaire—Women teach us repose, civility and dignity.

Lessing—Nature meant to make woman its masterpiece.

John Quincy Adams—All that I am, my mother made me.

Ruskin—Shakespeare has no heroes—he has only heroines.

Whittier—If woman lost us Eden, such as she alone can restore it.

Gladstone—Woman is the most perfect when the most womanly.

E. S. Barrett—Woman is last at the cross and earliest at the grave.

Bulwer—To a gentleman, every woman is a lady in the right of her sex.

Saadi—A handsome woman is a jewel; a good woman is a treasure.

Lamartine—There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.

Rochefoucauld—A fashionable woman is always in love with herself.

Cowley—What is a woman? Only one of nature's agreeable blunders.

Richter—No man can either live piously or die righteous without a wife.

Cervantes—All women are good—good for nothing, or good for something.

Victor Hugo—Women detest the serpent through a professional jealousy.

N. P. Willis—The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded welcome of a wife.

Francis 1—A woman changes oft; who trusts her is the softest of the soft.

Shakespeare—There was never a fair woman but she mouths in a glass.

George Eliot—A passionate woman's love is always overshadowed by her fear.

Heine—Handsome women without religion are like flowers without perfume.

Voltaire—All the reasonings of men are not worth one sentiment of a woman.

Leopold Schefer—But one thing on earth is better than a wife—that is the mother.

Beecher—Women are a new race, recreated since the world received Christianity.

Cervantes—Between a woman's "yes" and "no" I would not venture to stick a pin.

Luther—Earth has nothing more tender than a woman's heart when it is the abode of pity.

Shakespeare—For where is any author in the world teaches such beauty as a woman's eyes?

Michelet—Woman is the Sunday of man; not his repose only, but his joy, the salt of his life.

Margaret Fuller Ossili—Woman is born for love, and it is impossible to turn her from seeking it.

Louis Desnoyers—A woman may be ugly, ill-shaped, wicked, ignorant, silly and stupid, but hardly ever ridiculous.

Lord Lansdale—If the whole world were put into one scale and my mother into the other the world would kick the beam.

Conundrums.

When is a man like a looking-glass? When he reflects.

Why is rheumatism like a glutton? Because it attacks the joints.

Why is a lady dancing like a horse in a canter? Because she is galloping.

What is that which nobody wants, and nobody likes to lose? A lawsuit.

What time by the clock is the most effective? When it strikes "one."

What insect would denote that the Spanish were defeated? The Spanish fly.

Why are billiard players like cats? Because they frequently make "scratches."

Why is an egg like a colt? Because it is not fit for use until it has been broken.

Why is an interesting book like a toper's nose? Because it will be read to the very end.

Why cannot a gentleman legally possess a short walking stick? Because it can never be *long* to him.

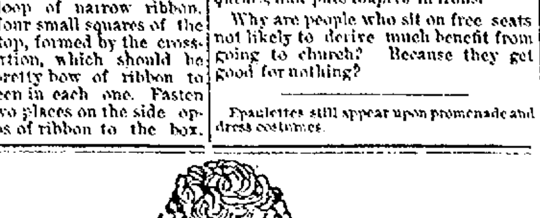
What is the difference between a barber and a mother? One has razors to shave, and the other has shavers to raise.

"Is that dog of yours a cross breed?" asked a gentleman of a canine vender. "No, sur; his mother was a very gentle and affectionate creature."

Why may a barber be said to fetter the alphabet? Because he ties up *queues*, and puts *toupees* in irons.

Why are people who sit on free seats not likely to derive much benefit from going to church? Because they get good for nothing?

Epaulettes still appear upon promenade and dress costumes.



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Abundant and Glossy,

but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—R. Britton, Oakland, Ohio.

"My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either). I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for."—R. T. Schmitton, Dickson, Tenn.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Benjamin M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo.

"My hair was becoming harsh and dry, but after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delavan, Ill.

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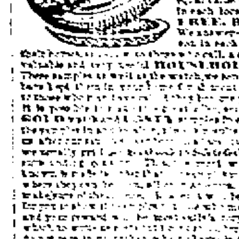

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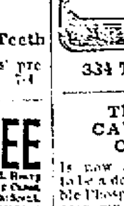

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JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Franklin Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

HENRY D. SPOONER

(Successor to Gould & Son)

Merchant Tailor,

Chambers, Gas Building

179 THAMES STREET

Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of

Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

New York Hat House!

CRONIN'S,

Successor to

O'NEILL'S.

We keep the latest styles in

H*A*T*S

Come and see them and be convinced that the prices are the lowest.

Furnishing Goods

constantly kept.

CRONIN'S,

OPP. FREE LIBRARY,

261 THAMES ST.

5-4-tf

Philadelphia Store.

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

Choicest of Goods,

Lowest of Prices.

GROCERIES,

MEATS,

POULTRY,

VEGETABLES.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Patent Medicines.

F. N. Barlow & Co.,

145 Thames Street.

HOW I SUFFERED

Seventeen years from a Skin Disease. Could not walk or dress myself. A mass of Disease from head to foot. Cured in eight weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.

At the age of three months a rash (which afterwards proved to be eczema or salt rheum) made its appearance on my face. A physician was called. He said teething was the cause; he prescribed some cooling medicine, but the sores spread to my ears and head. Another M. D. was called. He professed to know all about the case, called it "King's Evil," and prescribed gunpowder, brimstone and lard mixed with salve; but the disease continued. They could not do anything with it. Another prescribed borax, water and flour; another burned poultices. None of them did me any good at all, but made me worse. The disease continued unabated; it spread to my arms and legs till I was laid up entirely, and from continually sitting on the floor on a pillow my limbs contracted so that I lost all control of them, and was utterly helpless. My mother would have to lift me out and into bed. I could get around the house on my hands and feet, but I could not get my clothes on at all, and had to wear a sort of dressing gown. My hair had all matted down or fallen off, and my head, face and ears were one scab, and I had to have a towel on my head all the time in summer to keep the flies off. My parents consulted a prominent physician and surgeon here in Chicago, the other physicians before mentioned were of Dundee and Hamilton, Canada. He said he could do nothing for me. He wanted to cut the sinews of my legs, so that I could walk; but I would not let him, for if I did get better I would have no control over them.

The disease continued in this manner until I was seventeen years old, and one day in January, 1879, I read in the Tribune of your Cuticura Remedies. It described my case so exactly that I thought, as a last resort, to give them a trial.

When I first applied them I was all raw and bleeding, from scratching myself, but I went to sleep almost immediately, something I had not done for years, the effect was so soothing. In about two weeks I could stand straight, but not walk, I was so weak, but my sores were nearly well. As near as I can judge the Cuticura Remedies cured me in about six to eight weeks, and up to this date (i. e. from January, 1879, to January, 1881) I have not been sick in any way, or have had the least signs of the disease reappearing on me.

W. J. McDONALD,

3752 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., June 30, '87.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

Constitutional Catarrh.

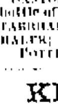
No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind—one or more, sometimes yields to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust constitution. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his Radical Cure has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snuffling, and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell, taste and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler; price $1.

Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston.

KIDNEY PAINS,

Strains and Weaknesses,



Relieved in one minute by that marvellous Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain killing, strengthening plaster. Especially adapted to instantly relieve and speedily cure Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses. Warranted vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER TRY the CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

CALIFORNIA AND PARNELL

Peaches,

From 25 to 50c. per doz.

CHOICE STOCK.

CARRY BROS.

EUROPE.

An American saleslady (many years with Mme. Vigoreaux, New York), residing permanently in Europe would like the buying of ladies' or infants' wear. Highest references as to honesty, good judgment and exquisite taste. Address

Mme. J. S. Bauer, 116 Kerk Laan,
15-20-tf Scheveningen, Holland.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise, and use the great Blood Purifier.

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain with Rheumatism? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap Rum or poor Whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations, which stimulate only TO DESTROY. If you have failed to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will cure you where all others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses SULPHUR BITTERS.

The Dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied. Get it of your Druggist.

Don't Wait. Get it at Once!

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Christmas Tide.

BY J. C. M.

Now comes the merry Xmas-tide,
With holy joys on every side
To cheer all hearts both far and wide
Alleluia!

Lesser joys to some it brings,
While to others larger things;
But to all, the King of Kings,
Alleluia!

Songs of gladness fill the air,
Peace and love reign everywhere,
For is come the Christ so fair,
Alleluia!

Raise your voice in gladsome song
Swell the chorus full and strong,
For the Prince of Peace is born,
Alleluia!

AMERICAN GIRLS.

Pronounced Less Romantic and More Practical than English Ones.

The frequency with which English men of distinction select their domestic partners from the United States may well set people asking what it is that causes the occurrence. The fact that Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir William Harcourt, M. Clémenceau, the duke of Marlborough, and the successor of Count Moltke in the important military post with which his great name is associated have married American ladies may tempt philosophic inquirers to go in search of a true and efficient cause of the occurrence, now brought still more into prominence by the engagement of Mr. Chamberlain. If we are to imitate them, we might find a certain number of plausible explanations; but, at the end of the exercise of our best ingenuity, we should have to confess ourselves puzzled.

That there are a number of American young ladies who are most attractive and charming will readily be admitted. But without posturing as outrageous patriots in this respect, we are disposed to think that English girls can hold their own against even their fair American cousins in the matter of good looks, and decidedly outstrip them in the qualities which most Englishmen regard as engaging and irresistible. The ideal in the states is, notoriously, not quite the same as that which for the most part prevails in this country, and we suspect it would be found, on searching and impartial investigation, that the American standard is less of what is usually meant by an ideal than the English standard. In other words, it is, like the Americans themselves, more practical. Just as, for the most part, they educate their children not so much with the object of making them fine scholars and cultured gentlemen, as of making them capable and successful citizens, so, probably, they aim, even unconsciously, at preparing girls not so much for a brief passage of romance, as for the long and unromantic business of life. At the back of the head, as the phrase is, of most English girls is the idea that Lancelot or Prince Charming, or some equivalent of those agreeable and seductive personages, is living somewhere in the world; that it would be delightful to meet him; and that, conceivably, that happy fate is reserved for them in particular. In a word, English girls are what is called romantic, and American girls, if romantic, are so in a less degree. Like the rest of their race, they are educated to understand and be in harmony with the hard and somewhat cynical conditions of their life. They have less "nonsense" about them than English girls. They are sensible women of the world, "knowing all about it," not easily deluded, and quite equal to the task of confronting existence in all its various phases.

Hence they enjoy considerable success in society, even on this side of the ocean. Society does not ask for a romantic disposition, for refinement or delicacy of temperament, but, on the contrary, for practical good sense, for a certain businesslike quality, and for those gifts which enable people to succeed in dealing with their fellow creatures. It is often remarked that American women push their way where English women, possessed of no greater personal advantages, would fail. The reason is that the former understand the conditions of success better, and accommodate themselves to them. They are not the women that stir the passions or inspire the song of poets; nor will they go down to posterity as heroines or charmers. But they have their day. They succeed in London drawing rooms as their brothers succeed in "dry goods stores" in New York, and for much the same reason. We have no doubt they make excellent wives to men who live in the full glare of society, and prefer a clever, capable associate to a tender domestic companion.—[London Standard.

Corsets.

Strutt, who is a trustworthy authority on costumes, says, ("English Dresses":) "Toward the conclusion of the fourteenth century women were pleased with the appearance of a long waist, and in order to produce that effect they invented a strange disguisement called a corse or corset." The word corset appears at least as early as the thirteenth century, and in sumptuary laws made early in the reign of Edward IV. wrought corsets and corsets worked with gold are restricted to certain classes of the female nobility. They appear, however, to have been worn by both sexes, and were usually quilted, having slips of whalebone between the quilting. Their breadth, together with the mode of fastening them by lacing, permitted of their being drawn very tight, and thus produced the slim waists referred to by various writers of the period. "A French moralist (?) who wrote during the reign of Henry VI., says: 'By detestable vanity ladies of rank now cause their robes to be made so tight in the waist that they can scarcely respire in them, and so often suffer great pain by it in order to make their bodies small.'" "In the time of Queen Elizabeth," says Strutt, "the bodice was also used by men, though this custom, I believe, was never generally adopted." Pictures of some of the remarkable men of that time are represented with slim waists, which are presumably the result of such tight lacing. From that period up to our own day corsets have been worn by women of England and of most other civilized nations. They combine in one the mammillare, the strophion, the zoster, the zona, &c., of the ladies of ancient Greece and Rome. That the wearing of corsets is a gain to many women is evident enough from the fact that they are worn under conditions in which the wearers are regardless of mere appearance. For instance, we may cite the working peasant women, unmarried as well as married, of France, Switzerland, the Tyrol, Austria and Hungary, &c., who wear stays during the performance of very laborious work, yet who, one could not suppose, would do this if their stays interfered with their comfort or movements. Another example of the same fact is illustrated by the very poor working women of our own nation, who, when obliged to sell their clothes, or when these hang about them in rags, still, as a rule, stick to the use of stays. Many other examples to the same effect might be given, showing that mere regard for appearance will not, as is usually supposed, explain the widespread adoption by the women of our own time of corsets or of tightly-bound sashes, as in the case, for instance, of the countrywomen of Spain.—[The National Review.

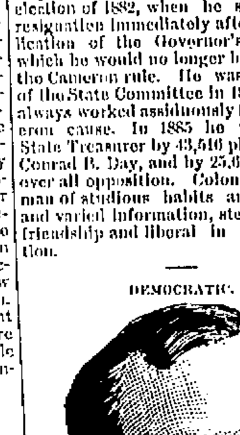
The Party Leaders.

REPUBLICAN.

Matthew Stanley Quay.

Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania, who as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, is receiving much of the credit for Harrison and Morton's election, is the son of a Presbyterian clergyman, and was born at Dillsburg, York county, on September 30, 1833. His father removed to Beaver while Matthew was a boy. At the age of seventeen he graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, and then became a law student at Pittsburg. Before he had finished his studies, however, he started out to see the world, traveling through the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, living by lecturing and teaching school. He returned to Beaver county in 1854, resumed his law studies, was admitted to the bar and forthwith entered upon a political career. He started as Prothonotary of the county, being appointed to that office in 1855, and elected for a full term in 1856. In 1859 he was re-elected, but he resigned in 1861 to accept a lieutenantcy in the Pennsylvania Reserves, then organizing for service. Before his regiment was called to the field he was summoned to Harrisburg and made Assistant Commissary-General of the State, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. When the Commissary department was transferred to Washington, Governor Curtin made Mr. Quay his private secretary. In 1862 he was selected to command the 134th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which capacity he saw nine months active service, and resigned on December 7, when called upon by Governor Curtin to fulfill the position of State Agent at Washington. This was immediately after the battle of Fredericksburg, in which he led his regiment, and received particular mention in general orders. In the latter part of 1863, the Legislature having created the office of Military Secretary to the Governor, he was recalled from Washington to Harrisburg to fill that position. In 1865 he was elected to the Legislature from Beaver county, and soon after established the Beaver Radical, a paper which became influential because of his connection with it. He championed General Hartranft for the Governorship in 1872, and was made Secretary of the Commonwealth. In May, 1878, he resigned to accept the Recordership of Philadelphia, when the duties and perquisites of that office were extended by the Legislature, but turned the place over to David H. Lane in January, 1879, to become Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Hoyt. He worked harmoniously under Governor Hoyt until the eve of the Gubernatorial election of 1882, when he sent in his resignation immediately after the publication of the Governor's letter in which he would no longer be subject to the Cameron rule. He was Chairman of the State Committee in 1878 and has always worked assiduously for the Cameron cause. In 1885 he was elected State Treasurer by 43,516 plurality over Conrad B. Day, and by 25,636 majority over all opposition. Colonel Quay is a man of studious habits and of great and varied information, steadfast in his friendship and liberal in his disposition.

DEMOCRATIC.



Roger Q. Mills.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, the originator of the so-called Mills Bill, which contributed so much to the defeat of the Democratic Party in this year's Presidential contest, is apparently about fifty-eight years of age. He is a resident of Corsicana, Narvarro county, Texas, representing the Ninth District of that State. He was first elected to the Forty-third Congress, representing what was then the Fourth District of Texas, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Weights and Measures. The conspicuous characteristic of Mills is his determination. Every line of his face shows it, and the set of his jaw and his shaggy eye-brows make it more emphatic. He has always been regarded as a more advanced tariff-reformer than Morrison, whom he succeeded as Chairman of the Ways' and Means' Committee, in the sense that he would support a heavier reduction of duty than the latter advocated. As a speaker Mr. Mills does not possess more than ordinary ability. He is not a man of means, having only had his salary for an income during his fifteen years of Congressional life, and it is well-known that the demands made upon Congressmen rarely leave them anything to hoard out of their pay.

FOUND DEAD.

Last evening a person giving the name of G. H. Thompson registered at Hunt's Hotel, and desired to be called in season to take the 12 P. M. train for Chicago. Being unable to awaken him, the room was entered by means of the ventilator over the door, when the gentleman was found to be dead. He was advertising agent for Sulphur Bitters, which has an extensive sale. The coroner returned a verdict from heart disease. His body will be sent east immediately.—[Cin. Commercial.

Ask some Friend about Pond's Extract for pain. Try it for any Inflammation or Hemorrhage. Ask your Druggist for the genuine. Refuse imitations.

Going to Law

Going to law is another word for going to ruin, as few get into court without getting into debt. In rare cases persons go to law from necessity, but usually anger or pride or some other passion has a hand in it. Men quarrel about a claim, or get vexed at not promptly receiving a debt, and without waiting till their exasperation cools, plunge into a lawsuit. We do not know where we have a better illustration of this than in the following little story, which is so true to human nature that most persons can see themselves in it as in a mirror:

There was a certain lawyer to whom one day a client came in a violent rage. "Look a-here, Squire," said he, "that ere shoemaker down in Pigeon Cove has gone and sued me for the money for a pair of boots I owed him."

"Did the boots suit you?"

"O, yes; I've got 'em on—fustrate boots."

"Fair price?"

"Oh, yes."

"Then you owe him the money honestly?"

"Of course."

"Well, why don't you pay him?"

"Why 'cause the blasted snob went and sued me, and I want to keep him out of the money if I kin."

"It will cost you something."

"I don't keer for that. How much money do you want to begin with?"

"Oh, ten dollars will do."

"Is that all? Well, here's an X, so go ahead," and the client went off very well pleased with the beginning.

Our lawyer next called on the shoemaker and asked what he meant by commencing legal proceedings against Mr. ——, mentioning his client's name.

"Why," said he, "I kept on sendin' and sendin' to him for the money till I got tired. I know'd he was able to pay. I was 'termined to make him—that's the long and short of it."

"Well," said the lawyer, "he's always been a good customer to you, and I think you acted too hastily. There's a trifle to pay on account of your proceedings—but I think you had better take these five dollars and call it square."

"Certainly, Squire, if you say so, and glad to get it," was the answer.

So the lawyer paid over one V and kept the other.

In a few days his client came along and asked how he got along with his case.

"Rapidly," cried the lawyer. "We've non-suited him! He'll never trouble you."

"Jerusalem! that's great," cried the client; "I'd rather a-gin fifty dollars than had him got the money for them boots!"—[N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

A Dozen Dont's.

Very likely most young women are alert enough concerning the matters about to be mentioned; but whether they be so or no they may like a string of "dont's" just for the fun of it:

Don't allow yourself to be under obligations to any man.

Don't discuss your family affairs in general conversation.

Don't give your photograph to men, and don't ask them for theirs.

Don't make yourself conspicuous at any time by loud laughing or talking.

Don't fail to try to always be frank and just and generous, and, above all, womanly.

Don't become a member of any theatre or opera party unless it is properly chaperoned.

Don't wear an evening dress to a quiet afternoon reception; don't go without a hat or bonnet.

Don't write, except when it cannot be avoided, to men. Make all your notes acknowledging courtesies, etc., short and to the point.

Don't feel it necessary to bow to a man you have met at a ball or party afterward unless you want to continue the acquaintance.

Don't allow any man to treat you with anything but the greatest respect. Resent as an impertinence any approach to familiarity of speech or action.

Don't offer to shake hands when a man is introduced to you, and don't think it necessary to do so when he says good-by unless he first extends his.

Don't boast that you do not read the newspapers, as many girls do nowadays. Don't think it necessary to read all the daily or weekly journals contain, but keep yourself informed on art, literary, social and political topics of the day.

The Powder Tax.

The tax upon hair powder, which was levied in 1795, remained in force in its original form until so recently as 1869, when it yielded the modest sum of £1,000 per annum, against the £200,000 which it had sometimes returned in previous years. Every person using or wearing powder was compelled by this act to take out an annual certificate permitting him to do so at a yearly cost of 1 guinea. Certain exceptions were made: Subalterns, non-commissioned officers, and men of any branch of his Majesty's regular land forces. Commanders and all officers of a lower rank in the navy, were allowed the use of powder free of duty. All officers above the ranks specified were particularly cautioned that they were liable to the tax. Dissenting preachers whose incomes did not amount to £100 a year were exempted; and, as in the case of many similar enactments, the royal family and their immediate servants were specially absolved, as a mark of respect. The Legislature had some regard for the pater families whose quiver was full, for provision was made whereby a parent with more than two unmarried daughters could procure a double certificate, costing 2 guineas, which enabled all the young ladies of the family to indulge in the use of powder. The penalty for omitting to take out a certificate was £20, and the newspapers bear witness to the frequency of prosecutions for attempts to evade the duty, wherein the defendants were convicted on the evidence of informers and duly fined.—[Chamber's Journal.

The special quality of Ayer's Hair Vigor is that it restores the natural growth, color, and texture of the hair. It vitalizes the roots and follicles, removes dandruff, and heals itching humors in the scalp. In this respect, it surpasses all similar preparations.

Houston, Texas, boasts a woman dentist.

Many an otherwise handsome face is disfigured with pimples and blotches, caused by a humor in the blood, which may be thoroughly eradicated by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the safest blood medicine in the market, being entirely free from arsenic or any deleterious drug.

Irish poplin will be much worn this winter.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. On this point a trustworthy medical writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

The newest round waists are without a belt.

POND'S EXTRACT

VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

INVALUABLE FOR ALL PAINS AND INFLAMMATIONS.

Sore Throat, Diphtheria. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous. Relief assured.

Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing, and Healing.

Catarrh. Pond's Extract is unsurpassed for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, &c. (See page 11, in Book of Directions wrapped around each bottle.)

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than Pond's Extract. Try it!

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped.

Piles. Pond's Extract is undoubtedly the best remedy known for Piles. The use of Pond's Extract Ointment in connection with the Extract is highly recommended. (See p. 18, Book of Directions wrapped around each bottle.)

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

Pond's Extract is Known Everywhere.

It is used in the household of the President as well as that of the humblest citizen; by members of the army and the navy, the Bar and the Bench, the pulpit and the press—all ranks and classes of people.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation.

It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., New York.

PILES.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

This Ointment is specially recommended for Piles.

If used in connection with Pond's Extract it will be found invaluable.

Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, &c., &c. Testimonials from all classes. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Newport, R. I., April 2d, 1888.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Fludder, William H. Fludder and Alexander J. Fludder, under the firm name of William Fludder & Co., is this day dissolved.

All persons having demands against said firm will present them for payment and all indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to William H. Fludder, who has authority to act and sign in liquidation.

WM. FLUDDER,
WM. H. FLUDDER,
A. J. FLUDDER.

Newport, R. I., April 13, 1888.

Having purchased the interest of my former partners in the business and firm of Wm. Fludder & Co., I can be found at the old stand in building corner of Bellevue avenue and Catherine street and will be prepared to promptly fill demands for

Plumbing and Plumbing Material

as well as the former business of the late firm.

WM. H. FLUDDER.

P. O. Box 517. 4-14-tf.

FOR

CHOICE

TEAS

AND

COFFEES,

CALL AT

Sayer Brothers,

283 Thames Street.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co:

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A. C. Landers' Column

MY

HEADQUARTERS,

167 Thames St.,

Covell's Block.

December, Santa Clause shall bring,
Oh happy children, happy King,
Who with his sleigh and reindeer stops
At all good people's chimney tops.
Then let the holly red he hung,
And all the sweetest carols sung,
While we with joy remember them,
The Journeyers to Bethlehem;
Who followed, trusting from afar,
The guidance of that happy star,
Which marked the spot where Christ was born
Long years ago one Christmas morn.
And list the chiming of the bells,
Happiness their sound foretells;
Ringing, chiming, all through the air
As though Earth had not a care,
Telling of the glad time near,
Happy time of Christmas cheer,
The gladest day for everyone,
All good deeds by all be done,
And in all our great joy and glee,
Thinking of gifts for stocking and tree;
Remember the poor in every section,
Such gifts are in the right direction.
But where to buy and what to choose
Is why these columns year yearly peruse.
To find who proclaims the most varied stock,
And where the shrewdest buyers flock.
This you see from year to year,
That "Landers" still stands without a peer,
His store enlarged, as you meander through,
All well-lighted and reconstructed too.
And most "critics" claim for this grand Maree
There's not a decent chance for rivalry;
Nor can you find wherever you try
Such a varied stock as he can supply,
Hence in Ismaster of the Newport field,
This fact cannot longer be concealed.
In Dolls he has by the dozen score,
Hanging in lines from ceiling to floor;
Dolls that sleep, and dolls that squall,
Others fully dressed for a fancy ball,
Dolls in short dresses with high French boots,
And stockingless dolls in bathing suits,
Dolls in wood, bisque and china,
And the "Jumeau Doll," none are finer;
Sailor Boys dressed in their jaunty rig,
Darkies, too, that can dance a jig,
Dolls goggling in their throttles,
Babies gaggling at their bottles.
Stockings, boots and fine French gaiters,
Tables, tea sets and little waiters,
Toy watches, chains and standing clocks,
Wagons loaded with building blocks,
Rubber animals and a new musical rattle,
Albatross soldiers ready for battle;
Leather elephants and new clapping figures,
Various sizes of guns with deadly triggers;
And two sizes of mills that run by sand,
Musical instruments for a juvenile band,
Work Baskets lined with plush or silk,
Alderney cows you can truly milk,
French woolen lambs, dogs and cats,
All kinds of puzzles and dissected maps,
Paint boxes and assorted jugglers' tricks,
The nucleus blocks in the shape of bricks;
Skin covered horses in trucks and carts,
Metalaphones, Accordeons and Auto-Harps,
The little gem Piano that's in perfect tune,
Fire Engines all named the "Hub's Home."
Parlor Croquet with loaded wickets,
Indian Clubs and bats for cricket.
Telegraph Boy and the parlor game of Trumps,
Both are new, or my name is Dennis.
Numeral frames for youngsters not at school.
The funniest toy is the balky mule.
Military blocks called the Yankee Drill,
And the popular gun of Buffalo Bill,
Five dancing darkies all in a row,
Mechanical Frogs who would a wooing go.
Transformation Blocks of many facts,
Plush albums, work boxes, comb and brush cases,
Library blocks representing twenty-four books,
Fish Pond game with poles, lines and hooks,
Game of Uncle Sam or Yankee Doodle,
But it fails to mention any of the Doodle.
Consequences, and the original game of letters,
Highly recommended to Democratic betters.
The game of election you'll find quite new,
But it says not a word of Tippecanoe.
Marble railways and parlor bagatelle,
Furnished house for the dollies to dwell.
All sizes of boats just fitted for sea,
Have you noticed any flies on the G. O. P.
The harmless gun needs no powder or caps,
Portfolios, tablets for ladies' laps.
Boys' printing presses the best self-inker,
New spelling boards for some young thinker.
French ranges and kitchens all nicely furnished,
Brass and silver crumb pans both well burnished,
A regulariron engine and hook and ladder,
Rugby foot balls with a rubber bladder.
Brass bedsteads, cribs and willow cradles,
Dolls' high chairs and hard wood tables.
Oil and vinegar jugs and figures in bisque,
Dominoes and chips and cards for whist,
Woolly sheep, dogs and little fur cats,
Archery, grace hoops and tennis bats.
Carved wood book slides and paper cutters,
Fancy fruit dishes and china butters.
Magnetic toys all float in water,
Fine glass toilet bottles with cut stopper.
All sizes of drums with solid brass body,
Tricycles and Velocipedes, every boy's hobby,
Ten locomotives with a tender and cars,
Japanese teapots and cracker jars.
Military tenpins all dressed for a parade,
Little bath-rooms for the dollies to wade.
Come and see the gossis, that's the only way,
Feast your eyes on our display.
Hang up here and piled up there,
Santa Claus' goods can be seen everywhere.
The most varied stock you can conceive,
This, I know, you all believe,
For I present from year to year,
All the new toys that's cute and queer.
Remember the latest novelties, fresh and cheap.
And it costs you nothing to take a peep.

—AT—

A. C. Landers',

167 Thames Street,

Covell's Block.

For Sale at Public Auction

—ON—

Tuesday, Jan. 8th 1889,

At 11 A. M., on the premises, (*If fair, if not, the next fair day*),

THE SAMUEL C. BAILEY FARM,

Situated in the town of Middletown, R. I., on Paradise Avenue, north of the Hanging Rocks, within 3 1-2 miles of Newport.

THE FARM is nearly three-quarters of a mile long, and contains about seventy-three acres. The centre of the farm is very high, and the views are unsurpassed, which insure a great prospective value for gentlemen's residences.

The accompanying diagram shows the situation of the farm, in relation to the surrounding property, and also shows how it is intended to divide it.

It is proposed to divide the farm into four sections, and to sell them separately. A road 50 feet wide will be opened on the north side of the farm, from Paradise Avenue to west side of the rear section.

The Westerly Section (No. 1),

Contains about twenty acres of land and all the buildings on the place, with the exception of the barn on Section No. 2.

Section No. 2

Contains about 16 1-2 acres, and the barn above referred to. This is the highest part of the farm, being higher than the land on which the Newport Water Works Reservoir is situated.

Section No. 3

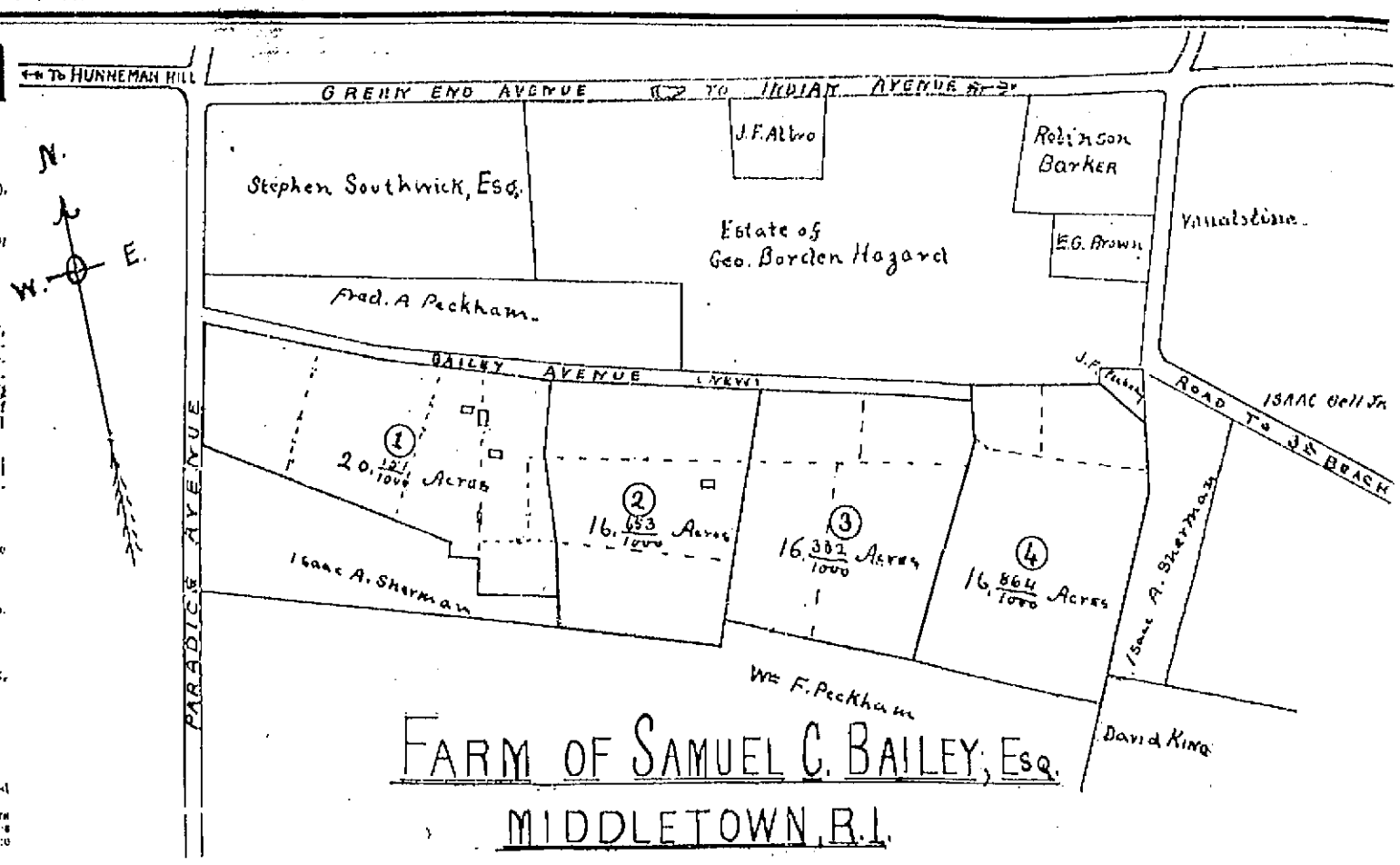
Contains about 16 1-3 acres. This part slopes towards the east, and for picturesque effect cannot be surpassed anywhere on the island. The East River, and the Second and Third Beaches, and the valley through which Paradise Road runs, with its picturesque rising land, are in full view of the most of Sections No. 2 and No. 3.

Section No. 4

is lower land, and contains about 16 acres, four of which is good land for tilling, and 12 acres fit for meadow land.

The attention of young farmers is called to this sale, as it offers an unusual chance to get a good farm, with strong probabilities of future disposal at fancy prices. Conditions at time and place of sale.

JAMES ANTHONY, Auctioneer.



FARM OF SAMUEL C. BAILEY, Esq.

MIDDLETOWN, R.I.

Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

Owing to the storm the Middletown Cavalcade has not yet been held. It is proposed now to have the meeting on Thursday evening next, December 27th, if fair if not the next fair evening, at the Town House. The members of the cavalcade propose giving a series of entertainments at Oakland Hall during the winter.

COURT OF PROBATE. The regular session of the Court of Probate of this town was held at the Town Hall on Monday, when all the members were in attendance.

The first matter taken up was the petition of Charles C. Sherman, executor of the will of Ruth Sherman, for cancellation of his bond to pay the debts and legacies of said Ruth, and for permission to give bond in the ordinary form prescribed by law. Patrick J. Galvin, Esq., appeared for said petitioner and argued in support of said petition. Frank F. Nolan, esq., appeared as counsel for Charles A. Trager, a creditor of said Charles, and opposed the granting of said petition as against the interest of his client. After due hearing of both counsellors, the Court denied the prayer of said petition and granted said petitioner leave to withdraw the same.

The petition of Samuel Sterne, Administrator on the estate of Mary Jane Bowler for modification of decree directing the disposal of certain distributive shares of said estate was heard and granted, and the second and final account of said Administrator with said estate presented at the same time was referred to the third Monday of January next and notice ordered thereon.

John Maguire presented a communication resigning his trust as Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, on the estate of John C. Barker, which was referred to the third Monday of January and notice ordered thereon.

The petition of Lydia E. Peckham, to prove the will of Rebecca A. Peckham and for letters testamentary on her estate was granted, and said petitioner was directed to give bond in the penal sum of $7,000, with Abraham Peckham as surety thereon to pay the debts of said Rebecca and the legacies of her said will.

The petition of William Allan, Guardian of Philip Caswell, minor, for lief to sell the interest of said minor in the Gardner House, Jamestown, was continued to the third Monday of January.

The following rule in regard to applications for a grant of letters on estates was adopted.

ORDERED: That hereafter all applicants for letters testamentary, of administration or of guardianship from this Court, shall subscribe and swear to a statement, either on this application, or otherwise, as to the probable amount of the estate on which they desire letters, and that no application for letters be entertained by this Court, until this rule be complied with.

The adoption of this rule was rendered necessary by the increasing facility with which certain persons of late have ignored their obligations to the Court, and who persistently refuse to render any inventory of the estates on which they obtain letters, or any statement of the character and amount thereof, and who thereby withhold from the Court the necessary information for computing its fees. The main purpose of such persons is to conceal the amount of estate coming to their hands and avoid taxation. By this species of shrewd dealing, both the Court of Probate and the town are defrauded. Evidently patriotism must be at a low ebb when men resort to such practices. We would seem to have come to that pass when a fresh baptism was needed of that earlier spirit of public devotion, when even our forefathers counted not only their treasures, but their lives, as not too dear to sacrifice for the good of the commonwealth.

In Town Council Accounts to the amount of $39.10 were allowed and ordered paid

Orders on the general dog fund were granted to Peter A. Underwood for $8.20 to Anthony Stewart for $8 20 to William P. Buffum for $9.20, to C. Henry Congdon for $11.20 and to Abram A Brown for $12.60.

The following statements of appraisal of damages sustained from dogs were presented and allowed and proper orders thereon granted from the dog fund for the current year, to wit: William Chase $29.30, David Buffum $31.50, Elizabeth Durfy $31.00, Jesse H. Peckham $11.50, Estate of Amos D. Smith $56.10, William Bailey $119.10.

TIVERTON.

At a meeting of the Town Council held at the Town Hall the following business was transacted:—

Voted that Samuel E. Borden and Austin Walker be appointed a committee to superintend the street lights and all matters pertaining thereto.

First and final account of George Gray, executor of the estate of Peleg Almy, received, allowed and ordered recorded.

James A. Lake appointed administrator on the estate of Silas Lake, and guardian of the person and estate of Frank Sherman. Bond in each case $50.

Will of Wm. H. Negus proved, allowed and ordered recorded. Bond $5000. Sureties for James L. Negus, Thos. H. Negus and James O. Hambly; sureties for Harriet Emily Lewis, Daniel T. Church and Richard W. Sherman, Appraisers, Albert Gray, Wm. Anthony and Job Wordell.

Mrs. H. F Osborn was granted leave to withdraw her resignation as member of the School Committee.

Petition of Michael Noon to sell his ward's real estate at private sale granted. Bond given to Massachusetts Court adjudged sufficient.

John R. Hicks appointed administrator of Rhoda Macomber. Bond $3000. Sureties George W. Fish and Henry C. Osborn. Appraisers John E. Manchester, Wm. Hunt and Edward Hicks.

Inventory of the estate of Thomas C. Collins received, allowed and ordered recorded, and permission given to administrator to sell at private sale—appraised value.

Final account of George N. Durfee, administrator on the estate of Harriet Durfee, received, sworn to and ordered recorded.

List of voters revised and corrected.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Short * Excursions

ON THE

Old Colony

—AT—

Half-Fare.

Excursion Tickets, good for continuous passage in each direction on any train during the day, will be sold by the Old Colony Railroad between stations and at rates as below, on

Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1888.

Newport to { Fall River and return, 50c. Providence " " 75c.

See Time Table in another column.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, Wednesday, December 12, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$222,299 67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,156 50
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	31,512 05
Due from other national banks	613 49
Due from State banks and Bankers	3,532 18
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	12,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,916 17
Checks and other cash items	1,652 57
Bills of other banks	5,724 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	333 36
Specie	4,600 10
Legal tender notes	16,511 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,400 00
TOTAL	$480,133 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$120,000 00
Surplus Fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	14,143 00
National bank notes outstanding	102,730 00
Dividends unpaid	275 00
Individual deposits subject to check	199,653 59
Cashier's checks outstanding	910 59
United States deposits	38,013 56
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	14,312 35
TOTAL	$480,133 39

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Nath'l R. Swinburne, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1888.

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:— T. Mumford Seabury, Henry H. Fay, John S. Langley, Directors.

No. 1546.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 12, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$285,342 36
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	313 31
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	150,750 00
Due from approved reserve agents	23,661 14
Due from State banks and bankers	5,630 49
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	400 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,741 24
Exchanges for clearing	183 05
Bills of other Banks	150 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	450 81
Specie	13,680 00
Legal tender notes and silver certificates	13,036 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
TOTAL	$548,537 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	45,000 00
Undivided profits	11,624 12
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	600 00
Individual deposits subject to check	217,068 47
Certified checks	2 00 00
Cashiers checks outstanding	5,249 26
Due to other national banks	18,120 93
Due to State Banks and bankers	64 55
TOTAL	$548,537 13

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Charles T. Hopkins, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1888.

WM. G. WARD, JR., Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Thos. Coggeshall, William P. Clarke, Robert S. Franklin, Directors.

To Let.

STORES & 7 Pelham street. For the past 3 quarter of a century known as Peterson's Market. Possession January 1, 1889. Apply to EDWARD NEWTON.

12-22-4t

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

VIA THE

Old Colony Railroad

—TO—

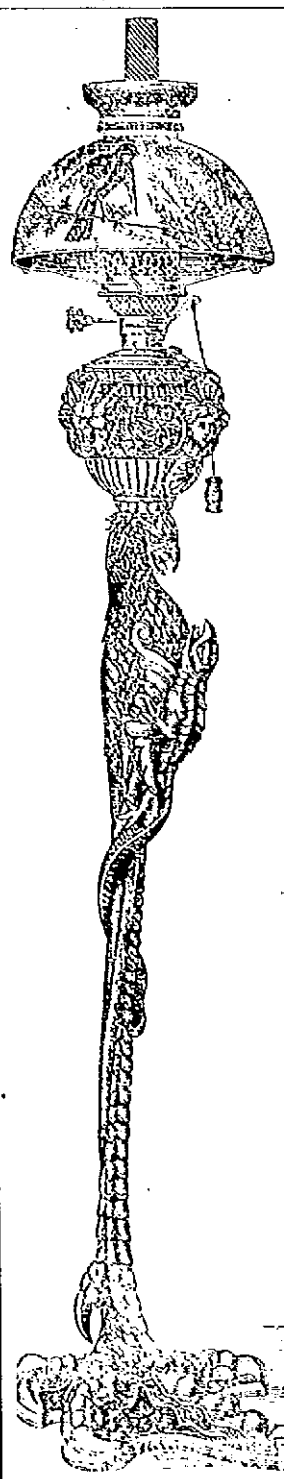
BOSTON.

Excursion tickets from Newport to Boston and return will be on sale from FRIDAY, Dec. 21st to MONDAY, Dec. 31st inclusive. Good to return until THURSDAY, January 3d inclusive.

FARE only $2.50

Tickets will be good for continuous passage on any through train during the time stated.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
J. H. FRENCH, Supt.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport. 12-22



GIFT BUYERS

Find it to their advantage to see our stock.

Big Stock. Fresh Goods.

Latest Novelties. Low Prices.

A.C.TITUS & Co.

THE BEAUTIFUL OPERETTA

—OF—

The Berry Pickers,

With marching, singing, whistling and humming choruses of 70 children singers.

Drill by Zonave Company of Boys in full uniform,

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE,

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, DEC. 27 and 28,

For the Benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Fund.

AUGUSTUS FRENCH, Director.

Tickets 35, 50 and 75c.

Tickets on sale at A. B. Corbin's, John Rogers', Geo. A. Pritchard's, Dr. Taylor's, and of members of the chorus.

☞ Box Office will be open for the exchange of tickets ONLY Wednesday, the 26th at 10 o'clock.

To the general public Thursday.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Grade Percheron Horses, Southdown Sheep, etc.

Will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, December 26th, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock, farm implements and crops of David Buffum, Orient Farm, Portsmouth, R. I., consisting of a lot of half-blood Percheron colts, Southdown sheep, cows, hay, corn fodder, barley, rye, plows, harrows, mowing machines, fodder-cutter and horse power, lot of fowls, &c.

Attention is especially called to the colts, which are mostly two-year olds and three-year-olds, all of them the get of Imported Cherbon of well-bred native mares. Such an opportunity to purchase fine stock at auction seldom occurs.

Conditions at time of sale.

STEPHEN A. WATSON, Auctioneer.

DAVID BUFFUM, Orient Farm, Portsmouth, R. I. 12-22

FOR SALE.

Horse, carriage and harness. Also one pony. Can be seen at 22 Malbone avenue.

W. A. ARMSTRONG.

12-22-3w

Court of Probate, City of Newport, December 17, 1888.

SAMUEL BATEMAN, Executor of the last will and testament of

BENJAMIN BATEMAN,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his second account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 7th day of January, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-22

Court of Probate, City of Newport, December 17, 1888.

JOHN H. CROSBY, JR., Executor of the last will and testament of

THEODORE D. DAWLEY,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 7th day of January, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-22

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., December 17, A. D. 1888.

SAMUEL STERNE, Administrator on the estate of

MARY JANE BOWLER,

widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his second and final account with said estate, for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twenty-first day of January next, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

12-22

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Executrix of the last will and testament of EDWARD MATTHEWS, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to her.

CATHARINE MATTHEWS, Executrix.

Newport, December 22, 1888.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Administrator on the estate of RHODA MACOMBER, late of Tiverton, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them and all indebted to make payment to him.

JOHN R. HICKS, Administrator.

Tiverton, December 3, 1888.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, December 17, A. D. 1888.

ROBERT S. FRANKLIN, Administrator on the estate of

SAMUEL MOSES,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined and allowed, and for an order of distribution of the balance found to be due from him, among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 7th day of January, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-22

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., December 17th, A. D. 1888.

JOHN MAGUIRE, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, on the estate of

JOHN C. BARKER,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his communication in writing, resigning his said trust of Administrator, and therein praying this Court to accept of said resignation, and to examine and allow his eighth and final account with said estate, therewith presented;

It is ordered that the consideration of said communication and said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twenty first day of January next, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

12-22

Court of Probate, Town of New Shoreham, December 3, 1888.

ON THE PETITION of William M. Rose, Administrator on the estate of

JESSE ROSE,

of New Shoreham, deceased, in writing praying that he may be granted the privilege to sell the real estate of the said Jesse Rose.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the 7th day of January, 1889, at the Town Hall, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested then and there to appear and be heard thereon, by publishing in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, fourteen days.

AMBROSE N. ROSE, Probate Clerk.

New Shoreham, Dec. 13, 1888.

NOTICE OF EXECUTORS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed Executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM H. NEGUS, late of Tiverton, R. I., deceased, and having been qualified according to law, request all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and all indebted to make payment to the subscribers.

HARRIET EMILY LEWIS, JAMES L. NEGUS, } Executors.

Tiverton, R. I., Dec. 17, 1888.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, December 10, 1888.

JOSEPH L. BUSH, Executor of the last will and testament of

EMILY L. BUSH,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 31st day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-15

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of his wife AMANDA M. READ, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

HARWOOD E. READ, Administrator.

Newport, Dec., 15, 1888.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed and duly qualified by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., guardian of the person and estate of RUTH J. MOTT, of said Portsmouth, hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from this date, and those indebted to make payment to

JOHN C. MOTT, Guardian.

October 18, 1888.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, made by Nathan Barker, of the City and County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, and Sarah E. Barker, his wife, in release of dower, to Alfred Smith, of said Newport, dated August 11, 1886, and recorded in Volume 16 of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, at pages 683 and 684, which mortgage was assigned to Howard Smith, of said City of Newport, by deed of assignment dated December 2, 1887, and which was afterwards assigned to Samuel R. Honey, of said Newport, by deed of assignment dated December 4, 1888, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises, the parcel of land hereinafter described, at 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, December 31st, 1888, (the condition of said mortgage deed having been broken) to wit: all that parcel of land situated in said City of Newport, on the west side of Howard avenue, beginning at the southeast corner of said parcel on said street, at a point three hundred eighty-five 85-100 (385.85) feet distant, northerly from the northwest corner of said Avenue and Kay street, thence running southwesterly at right angles to said avenue one hundred thirty-four 9-10 (134.9) feet to land now or formerly of William M. Bailey, Trustee, at a point on the dividing line between the Padelford and Bailey land three hundred eighty-six 8-10 (386.8) feet distant, northerly from the north line of said Kay street thence running northwesterly bounded southwesterly on said Bailey land forty-eight (48) feet to a strip of land conveyed to Susan B., wife of Charles A. Manchester, and thence running northeasterly with and bounding northwesterly on said strip conveyed to said Susan B. Manchester as aforesaid to said Howard avenue, and thence running southeasterly bounding northeasterly on said avenue seventy-seven (77) feet to the place of beginning. It being the same premises conveyed to said Nathan Barker by the executors of the will of Seth Padelford, dec'd, on the 11th day of August, 1886; and the undersigned hereby gives notice of his intention to bid on said lands at said sale thereof.

SAMUEL R. HONEY, Assignee of the Mortgagee.

12-8-4w

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stocks and job lots of merchandise bought for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-10-1y

Court of Probate, City of Newport, December 3, 1888.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Alice Cooper Mauran, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

JAMES E. MAURAN,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 24th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-8

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 3d day of December, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION in writing of George E. Rice, Isaac Rice and Hannah Rice, of said Newport, presented this day, representing that

MARY ANN C. BROOK,

late of the City of New Bedford, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, left a last will and testament which was proved and allowed by the Probate Court of the County of Bristol, in said Commonwealth of Massachusetts; that they are persons interested in said will; that said Mary Ann C. Brook, at the time of her death was seized and possessed of certain real estate in said Newport, whereon said will may operate: And praying that a copy of said will with a copy of the probate thereof, under the seal of the said court where the said will has been proved and allowed as aforesaid produced therewith, be filed and recorded in the Probate Office in said Newport.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 24th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-8

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 3d day of December, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION in writing of George E. Rice, Isaac Rice and Hannah Rice, of said Newport, presented this day, representing that

HENRY O. REMINGTON,

late of the City of New Bedford, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, left a last will and testament which was proved and allowed by the Probate Court of the County of Bristol, in the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, that they are persons interested in said will; that said Henry O. Remington at the time of his death was seized and possessed of certain real estate in said Newport, whereon said will may operate, and praying that a copy of said will with a copy of the probate thereof, under the seal of the said court where the said will has been proved and allowed as aforesaid produced therewith, be filed and recorded in the Probate Office in said Newport.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 24th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-8

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, December 14, A. D. 1888.

JAMES W. LANGLEY, having this day filed in this office his petition in writing to said Court of Probate, praying that he or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator de bonis non, with will annexed on the estate of

JAMES W. LANGLEY,

late of said Newport, deceased, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 31st day of December, A.D. 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

12-15

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDESIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of PATIENCE LANGLEY, of full age, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

EDWARD NEWTON, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 1, 1888.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of ANSTRIS D. LANGLEY, of full age, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

EDWARD NEWTON, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 1, 1888.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administrator on the estate of CHARLES T. HAZARD, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator.

Newport, Dec. 3, 1888.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administratrix on the estate of EDWARD TOOGOOD, late of Newport deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them and all indebted to make payment to her.

BELINDA A. L. TOOGOOD, Administratrix.

Newport, Dec. 3, 1888.